Pittsburgh Commercial.

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We are offering most unusual inducements in full lines of Muslins, Prints, &c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

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Shawls,
Selling at greatly reduced prices at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Cloaks and Shawls.
Great bargains in these at the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

The Very Best Prints
At 25c, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Dr. Roback,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio, (whose Stomach Bitters and Scandinavian Remedies have achieved a world-wide reputation, solely by virtue of their intrinsic and unequaled merits) has sold out his entire business to the enterprising firm of Prince, Walton & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fine Shirting Muslins.
We are selling at 28c, and extra quality yard wide Muslin at 31¼c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market st.

It Is
A well known fact that the first-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, has for years maintained an enviable reputation for the superior quality, style and durability of his goods, and last, but not least, for the extreme low prices at which they have been sold. It is only necessary for us to say that Mr. Fleming is now selling off his extensive stock at greatly reduced prices; in fact in many cases below first cost, to cause quite a rush for bargains.

The Daily Commercial

AMONG the "Chicago Manufactories" described at length in the papers of that city, is "a Mammoth Distillery" which is pronounced to be the "model establishment of the West," whose "Grand Opening" is recorded as "an event long to be remembered." No doubt of it.

FREAKS OF A CRUET STAND.—The spiritualists and others in London inclined toward the marvellous, are making some ado over a story apparently well authenticated, which is reported from Ireland. It was that a large old fashioned cruet stand, weighing six pounds, which had been laid by for some time, was restored to its accustomed place on the sideboard. The family being seated at the table, a crash was heard, and on looking around they saw that the cruet stand had, in some unaccountable way, tumbled off the sideboard, and was lying on the floor with the bottles scattered around it. As there was no other apparent solution for such a strange occurrence, it was attributed to the awkwardness of the servant, and he was desired to place it far back upon the sideboard to prevent a re-occurrence of the accident. The family proceeded with their dinner, and in about a quarter of an hour they were again startled by a crash, and there lay this restless cruet stand on the floor, with the bottles around it. The servant declared he had not been near it, but the master of the house knew it was impossible for any one else to have knocked it off, and the servant was not believed. A short time after, the family having retired to the drawing-room, there was heard for the third time another crash, and upon going down stairs they were surprised to find the cruet stand standing upright on the floor, with the bottles in a circle, like so many imps in a magic circle, around it. The thing, to them, was altogether inexplicable; but, replacing it once more, they determined to watch it, when it was observed to move slowly, at the rate of about an inch in a minute, and ultimately surmounting the rim of the sideboard, fell into a cloth which had been spread out to catch it.

SOME FACTS ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO.—From a directory of this city, published a few days since, I learn that San Francisco contains a population of 119,000, of which 3,000 are Chinese, and 24,000 negroes. There were erected during the past year 1,075 buildings, of which 320 are brick. The total amount of the assessable property is estimated at $88,266,457. The city has been growing rapidly, says the compiler, and many new and elegant private residences have been erected. I fancy, however, that the city is not improving as fast as it was before the Washoe bubble exploded and overwhelmed so many of our people with financial ruin. Many of those silver nabobs, who made fortunes out of Washoe, have since seen their money bags take wings and fly away, and watched their splendid houses here sold under the sheriff's hammer. Only a few days since one of our heaviest and shrewdest stock brokers, Wm. M. Lent, failed for a large amount through depreciation of the Alpha mine. He owned largely in the mine, having bought at about $2,000 per share. It tumbled down to less than $500 per share in a few days, and "up the flume" went Mr. Lent.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

The opposition members of Congress are extremely busy circulating the story that the President has said in private conversation that he will veto the suffrage bill if it passes the Senate as it did the House. The statement is utterly unworthy of belief, for Mr. Johnson has been too long in public life to commit the unpardonable indiscretion of stating in advance of the passage of a bill his purpose to veto it. If he entertains such a purpose he will reserve his opinions upon the subject till the proper time arrives. The Republican members do not believe that he will interpose his veto on a purely legislative question which certainly does not involve a constitutional interpretation.

In a very recent conversation the President reiterated his old statement of opinion—that were he an elector in Tennessee, he should, if he had the opportunity, vote for qualified negro suffrage. He also added, that if he were Governor of Tennessee, and a bill were to pass which he knew to be exceedingly unpopular—one establishing absolute equality of suffrage, for instance—he might consider it his duty to veto it. The Senate will pass the District of Columbia Suffrage bill. Any other course now is impossible. In the House the opposition drove the Republicans to absolute, impartial suffrage, and the Senate will accept the issue thus forced upon it.

THE SITUATION.

The Senate is evidently not disposed to precipitate a crisis by forcing through the Universal Suffrage Bill for this district, so unexpectedly passed by the House. There is no immediate haste, as it will be some time before there will be an election here, and meanwhile President Johnson may become convinced that it will be useless to attempt to arrest the course of events, and to sign the bill, which may be somewhat modified and amended.

This does not please the more radical representatives, who triumphed over their more conservative colleagues when the Suffrage Bill was passed in the House, and who hoped to follow its enactment by bills establishing universal suffrage in every seceded State, at every State, County or Municipal election, until that State should again be represented in Congress. They do not fancy the sedate movements of the Senate.

THE NEW AMENDMENT.

Very serious objections are being made in the House to the proposed constitutional amendment. It is claimed by Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, that it would hold out a strong inducement to the Southern States to return to the old aristocratic plan of property qualification. This amendment excludes persons from being counted as a basis of representation only when a distinction of race or color is made; therefore, if South Carolina amends her Constitution by striking out the word "white," and providing that no person shall vote who does not possess fifty acres of land, the result will be that her entire population would be counted, yet but very few negroes could vote. The California and Oregon members are a little concerned respecting the Chinese population of those States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Senator Trumbull and Mrs. Secretary Harlan each had a very agreeable "reception" last night, and one of the leading foreign ministers was quite enthusiastic over the display of female beauty at the drawing-rooms of the Senator from Illinois.

Another wedding is talked of, which, if true, will add another American lady to the brilliant galaxy that have been carried over the seas by our diplomatic visitors to grace their courts.

The New York detectives on Thursday arrested Albert Beach and William Golden, two young men formerly in the employ of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, on the charge of having committed a succession of robberies on the trains of that railroad, amounting in all to over ten thousand dollars. A large amount of the stolen property had been sold to citizens of Port Jarvis, Orange county, New York, which was seized and is now held for identification.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Allegheny Valley Railroad Bill Favorably Reported.

IMPORTANT ACT RELATIVE TO UNSEATED LANDS.

Porter University Act Passed Finally

LIQUOR LICENSE IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.

Important Local Legislation.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Ridgeway, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, the act incorporating the Artisans' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Graham, from the Committee on Railroads, as committed, an act authorizing the Allegheny Valley Railroad to borrow money, and fixing the number of Directors at seven.

Mr. Randall, from the same, as committed, supplement to the act incorporating the Farmers' Railroad of Venango county.

Bills in Place—Mr. Hoge, an act to establish a ferry over the Allegheny river at Miller farm, in Venango county.

Mr. Schall, an act relative to unseated lands of the Commonwealth, imposing an additional fee for calculations, &c., on unpatented lands, and empowering county surveyors to take acknowledgments of deeds, affidavits, &c.

The bill to increase tolls on the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike Company passed finally.

The resolution instructing our Senators in Congress to vote for the bill granting suffrage to colored men in the District of Columbia, was postponed until next Wednesday, and made the special order.

The act incorporating the Porter University of Tarentum, was called up by Mr. Graham, and passed finally.

Also, the act to authorize the School Directors of Neville township to levy a tax for bounty purposes. Passed finally.

Adjourned until Monday evening next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Adair, from the Committee on Roads, to build a bridge at Reno.

Mr. Glass, from the Committee on Railroads, to incorporate the Short Line Railroad.

Bills in place—Mr. Mechling, to prevent selling liquor in Leechburg.

Mr. Negley, to grade the streets of Butler.

Mr. Sturdevant, to incorporate the Titusville Water Pipe Company.

Mr. McGeary, to extend the act of July 22, 1864, relative to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company.

Mr. McKinly, to establish the offices of the Lawrence Railroad in Pittsburgh.

Mr. McKee, an act relative to licenses in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the boroughs of Manchester and Birmingham.

Adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

THE INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

Late Commercial Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—The steamer Hibernian, from Europe, with news up to January 11th, via Londonderry on the 12th, has arrived.

The Damascus, from Portland, arrived out on the 10th. The American, from New York, arrived out on the 11th. The Cuba, from Boston, arrived out on the 12th.

It was reported that the Spanish insurgents, under General Prim, had defeated the Government column under General Concha, but the official dispatches represent the insurgents to be discouraged and retreating. The latest advices report no change in the situation.

The bullion of the Bank of England had decreased £218,000.

The weather in England had moderated, but the effects of the recent gales continues to be exhibited in disasters to shipping.

The steamer Worcester, from Baltimore, reached Liverpool in a very crippled state. She encountered fearful weather in the channel, and had her foremast carried away, and was otherwise damaged.

The steamer Palestine, which returned to Queenstown, would go to Liverpool for coal and repairs. It was expected she would be able to resume her voyage in a few days. The Chief Engineer of the Palestine was, it was reported, washed overboard at sea.

Owing to a storm telegraphic communication between Liverpool and London was entirely suspended.

The commercial and financial news from London is only to Thursday night.

The following is a summary of news sent out by other steamers not yet arrived: The Fenian trials were progressing. Byrne, Warden of Richmond prison, was under trial for aiding in Stephens's escape.

Madrid was under martial law, but quiet, also Newcastle. There was some excitement at Barcelona.

The following is a summary of the news: The steamers City of Boston and the Pennsylvania have not yet arrived.

The London Times and other journals have attributed the pressure in the money market to heavy exports to America on credit. Letters are published from commercial men refuting such argument, and showing that remittances have been most prompt, and that heavy cotton receipts are set off against British export. The discount demand continued moderate, and the bank rate remained at eight per cent.

It was stated that Mr. Goschen is to have a seat in the British Cabinet. The military revolt in Spain, under Gen. Prim, made no progress. The insurgents had gained the mountains of Toledo, but were pursued. It was supposed Gen. Prim, who was ill, would disband them and endeavor to escape to Portugal. The insurgent garrison of Avilla, had reached the Portuguese and were disarmed.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Mr. D'Israeli, as leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, had issued the customary notice to his party, requesting their attendance in the House on the 6th of February, when the Queen will deliver a speech.

It is stated that twenty-one Fenians, fully armed with revolvers and other weapons, landed at Sligo on the 10th inst., and were immediately arrested. Great alarm prevailed at Sligo. The police at Dublin on the same day secured a large quantity of pikes and percussion caps, and arrested two persons connected with their manufacture. The Freeman's Journal says Stephens is still believed to be in Ireland.

The Duchess De Chartres has given birth to a prince at her residence near London.

Satherwaites circular, of the evening of 7th inst., says the advance in the bank's rate of discount to eight per cent. causes some depression in American securities, which was somewhat increased by an extraordinary article in the Times on American credit, but the fallacies or rather omissions in the Times's statement were so glaring that the effect was little more than momentary, and to-day, on news of improved quotations for stocks and a decline in gold from New York, the market rallied and closed firm; 5-20s, after selling down to 64¼, have advanced to 64¾@65. Illinois Central shares are steady at 75½@76. Erie shares have improved from 55½ to 56@56½.

The Paris bourse is firmer. Rentes closed on the 10th instant at 68f 50c.

SPAIN—It is stated that Marshal Seronna has gone to General Concha's assistance. Sevella is believed to be at Villambima, and General Prim at Urda. A state of siege has been proclaimed at Arragon as a precautionary measure. Considerable uneasiness prevails at Madrid. It is officially confirmed that in consequence of hostile demonstrations at Barcelona, the authorities ordered the troops to fire on the crowd. Some persons are reported killed and wounded. The crowds were dispersed, and order re-established.

MADRID, January 10.—The latest official dispatches state that the insurgents are discouraged, and that they are still marching toward the mountains of Toledo, pursued by Generals Garalla and Rehequae. Gen. Concha is returning to Madrid, having been succeeded.

HUNGARY.—The Transylvanian Diet has been prorogued and the deputies summoned to appear at the Diet of Pesth. The question of union between Transylvania and Hungary is left open.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Cape of Good Hope mails to the 19th of December have been received. The war between the Orange Free State men and Basults continued in a desultory manner. The British mail steamer Dane was lost near Cape Reef.

Telegraphing from London continues suspended, owing to the damage to the wires by the snow storm.

The following are the closing London quotations on the 6th. Consols for money, 86⅝@87; U. S. 5-20s, 64½@65; Erie shares, 56@56½; Illinois Central, 75½@76.

LIVERPOOL.—Prices to-day are about the same as above.

The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £21,800.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, January 11.—Cotton opened at a decline of from 1d to 1½d, but closed firmer at a decline, however, of ¾@1d.

Breadstuffs firmer. Provisions steady. Consols for money, 86⅝@87; Five-twenties, 64½@65; Erie shares, 56@56½; Illinois Central, 75¼@76.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds were dull, but consols were pretty steady. Discount demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, January 12.—The cotton brokers' circular reports sales of the week 50,000 bales, of which 5,700 were to speculators and 12,000 to exporters. The market opened very dull and declined 1@1½d, but subsequently partially recovered from the depression, closing firmer at a decline, however, of ¾@1d for American. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 22d; middling, 20d; fair Mobile, 21d; middling, 19¾d; fair uplands, 21½d; middling, 19½d. Sales to-day, Friday, estimated at 10,000 bales. Market closing steady. Stock in port estimated at 393,000 bales, of which 182,000 are American. Breadstuffs firmer. Provisions steady.

The Female Emigrants to Washington Territory.

NEW YORK, January 25—The Herald's Fortress Monroe special says the Continental put in at Norfolk on the evening of the 22d, on account of rough weather. The young lady emigrants produce quite a sensation in Norfolk. Though some of them have lost their emigration enthusiasm, most of them are impatient to reach their home on the Pacific.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—The decision by the Supreme Court of Nevada, against the Specific Contract law, has been reaffirmed.

General Steele, successor of the late General Wright, in command of the Columbia Department, arrived at Sacramento, yesterday.

The steamer Pacific, from Portland, has arrived, bringing $419,709 in treasure.

There is a decided improvement in mining stocks: Hale Norcross, $350; Yellow Jacket, $404; Gould & Curry, $825; Lampereal, $117½; Legal Tenders, 70¾.

THE NEW DIOCESE.

VENITE, EXULTEMUS DOMINO.

Consecration of Bishop Kerfoot.

Imposing Ceremonies—Trinity Church Crowded to its Utmost Capacity—Bishops and Presbyters Present—Sermon by Bishop Coxe—Consecration Service, etc., etc., etc.

The ceremonies of consecration of the Reverend John Barrett Kerfoot D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., as Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, were held yesterday in Trinity (P. E.) Church, Rev. C. E. Swope A. M., Rector, on Sixth, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Bishop Kerfoot has been a prominent educator for a long period, and has risen to his present eminent position in the church by his ability, high education and eminent piety. He is still in the prime of life, and at the same time is one of the most respected men among his brethren for the qualifications we have already accorded him. The friends of education in the church, no less than those by whom he was surrounded in the college, cherish a warm regard for him as a worthy christian gentleman, ripe scholar, and capable preacher.

ST. PAUL'S DAY.

The twenty-fifth day of January was appropriate for the solemn consecration services to be performed. It was the festival of the Apostle Paul's conversion, who subsequently became the Bishop of Ephesus's, a church which numbered among its faithful ones, Acquilla and Prisca, the household of Onesiphorus and Tychicus. Bishop Kerfoot, it has so happened, has been called to labor in a missionary field, like the great hearted apostle before him. He has now officially assumed the responsibilities of his high office, and we hope he will prove himself a useful, God-fearing prelate. We have accorded to him the qualities of an excellent teacher,—let us hope that in his executive capacity, he will be equally successful.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The bare announcement that for the first time in the "Iron City" a Bishop was to be consecrated to the Episcopate, in the sublime ceremonial of the Protestant Episcopal Church, awakened at the outset a wide-spread feeling of anxiety to witness the impressive service, which increased as the time for its consummation drew near. The storm on Wednesday night betokened an unfavorable day, but, notwithstanding, all who had made up their minds to be present on this rare occasion, were very promptly at the entrance to the church edifice. In view of the limited character of the accommodations, a very large number presented themselves for admission at least one hour and a half before the appointed time, so that by half-past ten o'clock in the morning, the little church was crowded to overflowing. Every seat in the body of the church, with the exception of a few reserved in the center aisle for the clergy, as well as both galleries were filled to repletion with interested spectators, while the aisles and lobbies swarmed with people. Those who had taken the precaution to arrive in good season, and had procured good seats, were comparatively comfortable, but those who were so unfortunate as to arrive late, were obliged to content themselves wherever they could see any chance of getting standing room. Even with this inconvenience, not all were able to obtain admission into the church, and some were obliged to forego the pleasure of witnessing the ceremonies. The choir occupied its accustomed place and was not divided, having the cantoris at one end, and the decani at the other end of the church. Both parts occupied seats in the choir gallery.

THE INTERIOR OF THE CHURCH.

Everybody who has been inside of Trinity church knows that it is almost utterly without ornamentation. Its exterior affords the passing stranger a fair index of the interior. But, on this occasion, it presented a grand and imposing appearance. Though there is no lofty gothic ceiling, nor heavily carved architraves, nor frescoes, nor artistic mouldings and cornices, such as are to be seen now-a-days in most of the modern churches, still did the quaint old church wear an unusually attractive aspect that was full of impressiveness. The interior was dressed in the same "living green robes" it wore on the recent natal day of the Saviour. With this exception there was no especial decoration, except at the chancel. There the elegant stone baptismal font, the pulpit, the eucharist table, etc., were heavily laden with rare exotics, which filled the church with a delicious fragrance.

THE MUSIC.

As usual on such an occasion, the music formed one of the chief features of the service, and we doubt if a finer male choir was ever heard west of Philadelphia than that which we listened to yesterday. It was conducted with marked ability by Professor Edmund A. Matson, formerly of the Boston Episcopal Churches, and now the organist of Trinity in this city. The superior touch of this gentleman was apparent to the lovers of fine organ music, and his playing was universally admired for its splendid method and finish. The singers were divided, as is the custom, into two parts, and the services were conducted antiphonally. Every voice had been well trained, and taken together they produced very superior music. The divisions were as follows:

Decani.—Trebles, Masters T. Woods, H. McDowell, R. Robinson, J. Fredericks; alto, Master J. Henry Hansell; tenors, Mr. Houghwaut, Mr. Baer; basso, Mr. E. A. Parker, Mr. Rich. Breel.

Cantoris.—Trebles, Masters E. Carmack, W. Crawford, R. Carman, George Leacock; alto, Master H. T. Goodall; tenors, Mr. C. Wade; basso, Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. McLaughlin.

THE BISHOPS.

It was expected that at least twelve or fifteen Bishops would participate in the ceremonies, but it was not possible for all to be present who had expressed their intention of doing so, in some cases, in consequence of official business requiring their attention elsewhere. Much disappointment was felt over the absence of the Right Rev. Bishop Stevens, of Philadelphia, who was quite ill, so much so, as to require medical attendance. The following Bishops, however, were present on the occasion: Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, DD., LL. D., Bishop of Vermont, and presiding member of the House Bishops; Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, DD., D. C. L., Bishop of Ohio; Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, DD., LL. D., Bishop of Maryland; Right Rev. John Williams DD., Bishop of Connecticut; Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, DD., Bishop of Western New York; Right Rev. Robert Harper Clarkson, DD., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dacotah.

THE CLERGY.

The clergy were not numerously in attendance, as was expected. The following comprised the list, by which it will be seen that several were from distant dioceses: Rev. A. J. Warner, of Boardman, Ohio; Rev. John A. Staunton, of Adrian, Michigan; Rev. James A. Brown, of Washington, Pa.; Rev. M. Byllesby, of Meadville, Pa.; Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Moral Instructor of the Western Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa.; Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. S. G. Fuller, A. M., of Pittsburgh; Rev. William Hilton, of Kittanning, Pa.; Rev. B. B. Killikelley, D. D., Missionary at Brady's Bend, Pa.; Rev. Samuel T. Crawford, of Armstrong county, Pa.; Rev. John Kerfoot Lewis, of Southborough, Mass.; Rev. Henry Mackay, Missionary in Monongahela City; Rev. David C. Page, D. D., of Allegheny, Pa., Rev. Geo. Slattery, of Pittsburgh, Rev. Richard Smith, of Meadville, Pa., Rev. Richard S. Smith, of Uniontown, Pa., Rev. William A. Snively, of Pittsburgh, Rev. John F. Spaulding, of Erie, Pa., Rev. C. E. Swope, of Pittsburgh, Rev. John H. Hopkins, of New York, Rev. Jos. P. Taylor, of Rochester, Pa., Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, of Lacyville, and Principal of the Bishop Bowman Institute, Rev. William P. Ten Broeck, of Lawrenceville, Pa., Rev. Richard T. Kerfoot, a nephew of Bishop Kerfoot, and canonically connected with the diocese of Illinois, Rev. Henry E. Tschudy, of Allegheny, Pa., Rev. Wm. White, of Butler, Pa., Rev. William Wilson, of Sewickley, Pa., Rev. Charles Gillette, of Texas, and Rev. George C. Street, of the "Northwestern Church," Chicago, Ill.

THE CASSOCK AND ROCHET.

The presence of so many prelates and divines arrayed in their elegant and costly canonical vestments was an imposing sight. The former were seated within the chancel, the Right Rev. Dr. Hopkins, occupying a prominent place as consecrating Bishop. At his right sat the Right Rev. Dr. McIlwaine, Right Rev. Dr. Whittingham, and the Right Rev. Dr. Talbot, and on his left, the Right Rev. Dr. Coxe Right Rev. Dr. Williams, Right Rev. Dr. Clarkson. The Bishop elect was robed in a plain rochet, and occupied a seat immediately in front of the chancel, between the Rev. Dr. Page, of Allegheny, and the Rev. C. E. Swope, of Pittsburgh. On an adjacent chair was laid the canonical vestments of the new prelate. They are made of the finest material—black satin, with white flowing sleeves, and black satin cuffs. We learn that the robe was a gift from the ladies of the new diocese.

THE PEAL OF BELLS.

Last Monday a beautiful peal of four bells was placed in the old tower of Trinity. They consist of a chime of four sounds in the key of D, viz: A, B, C sharp and D, and were manufactured by the Messrs. E. A. & G. R. Meneely, of West Troy, N. Y. The largest of these bells weighs 1,085 pounds, and is designated as the "Bishop's Bell." It bears the following inscription:

"I RING MY FIRST PEAL IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH, TO THE HONOR OF ITS FIRST BISHOP, RIGHT REVEREND JOHN BARRETT KERFOOT, D. D. VENITE EXULTEMUS DOMINO."

The chimes were given previous to the opening, and at the close of the service yesterday. They will be rung every Sabbath for the future.

THE SERVICES.

The hour for commencing the impressive ceremonies finally arrived. The dense audience of prelates, presbyters, laymen, and others were prepared for the service and no delay occurred, still the crowd kept on augmenting until the entire space in front of the church was quite filled, causing considerable confusion. The impossibility of getting a comfortable place to witness the exercises in the church had the effect of causing many to leave disappointed, so that when the procession reached the principal entrance to the edifice the number was comparatively less, but the interference of the sexton was necessary to keep them back. As soon as the presence of the procession became known in the church, every eye was turned toward the door opening into the centre aisle, down which the clergy were to pass.

THE PROCESSION.

The Bishops and Presbyters assembled in the Trinity Sabbath School building, which is located in the rear of the church, at ten o'clock A. M. Here they were duly robed for the occasion, and when all was in readiness the procession moved toward the church, passing along the right hand side of the edifice, to the front entrance, during which the chimes were rung in the old tower. The procession entered in silence, in the following order, the Rev. John H. Hopkins, (deacon) of New York, leading it to the seats appointed for it to occupy: The clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh; the clergy of other Dioceses; the officiating clergy; the Bishop elect, John Barrett, Kerfoot, DD., attended by two presbyters, the Rev. Dr. Page, and the Rev. Mr. Swope; the Bishops in the order of seniority.

MORNING PRAYER.

As soon as the Bishops were seated, the Bishop elect took his place, attended by the above named presbyters, in front of the chancel. The regular morning service was then commenced. After a grand Voluntary on the organ by Professor Matson, the opening sentences and the prayers to the venite exultemus were read by the Rev. John F. Spaulding, A. M., of Erie, Pa., who, also, pronounced absolution, and after the Venite, read the twenty-fifth selection of the psalter, which consists of the 119th Psalm, the responsory verses being read by the people, and the Gloria Patri chanted by the choir. The words were attuned to an Angelican hymn by Dr. Hayes.

The first lesson, 5th chapter of the Book of Wisdom, was then read by the Rev. Marison Byllsby, of Meadville, Pa. The Te Deum (Boyce in A) in the key of A major, was sung to the words: "We praise Thee O God, we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord," etc. The second lesson consisting of the 22d chapter of the Book of Acts of the Apostles, was then read by the Rev. Richard S. Smith, of Uniontown, Pa., after which the Jubilate Deo, (Boyce in A) was sung, beginning with the words: "O be joyful in the Lord, all ye lands," etc. The creed, commencing: "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, maker of Heaven and earth, and all things, visible and invisible," etc., and the subsequent prayers, with one for the Right Rev. Bishop Stevens, who is ill, and one of the collects, were read by the Rev. S. B. Fuller, of Pittsburgh. The 106th selection of Psalms, to the tune of "Dundee" was then sung, commencing with the second stanza, as follows:

"Arise, O Lord, and now possess
Thy constant place of rest;
Be that not only with thy ark,
But with thy presence blest."

The anti-communion collect, the Ten Commandments, with responses by the choir, and the epistle for the day, which was the 3d chapter of the 1st epistle of St. Paul to Timothy, and the holy gospel consisting of the 21st chapter of St. John, beginning at the 15th verse, were then read. The Rev. C. E. Swope, here announced to the people that the Bishop Potter memorial sermon would not be delivered in the evening as per announcement, in consequence of the indisposition of the Right Rev. Bishop Stevens. He stated, also, that the Board of Missions of the Pittsburgh Diocese, will hold a business meeting this (Friday) morning, at 10:30 o'clock. The Reverend gentleman read the 104th hymn, commencing:

"O spirit of the Living God,
In all thy plenitude of grace,
Where'er the foot of man hath trod,
Descend on our apostate race."

which was sung to the tune of "Old Hundred."

THE DISCOURSE.

The Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, then ascended the pulpit and delivered the consecration discourse.

The Reverend Bishop based his remarks upon the following passage of Scripture:

"And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp two-edged sword; and his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength." —Revelations, i chapter, 16 verse.

The distinguished prelate said, that the consecration of a Bishop is a solemnity of the gravest character. The head of the church had stretched forth His hands and said, "Peace be unto you," and such was the case, to-day, with every preacher of Christ, who understood by faith that what Christ has promised, he was bound to perform. He exhorted his bretheren to drink largely from that spiritual rock, which is Christ and look with eyes of faith for the coming of the Lord Jesus in His abundant glory. In the providence of God, was laid upon him the uncoveted task of preaching the consecration sermon on this effort, and the only dampener to the occasion was the absence of a Bishop, whose work included the founding of this new diocese. After an allusion to Bishop Hopkins as Bishop over the whole country, he said that many precious memories of the past rolled before his mind, as he stood with the Bishop elect. He had known him long and intimately, and he could bear witness to his noble labors—to his Christian course, through good and evil report. The sorrows that fell heavily on his brow, gave him an apology for not declining, and none rejoiced with a fuller heart than himself to see one so well fitted placed in the high position of a Bishop. The new diocese had grown out of the prosperity of the old one, and the day was to be a memorable one in the establishment of the new See—a day of progress, toward a policy he desired to see universally adopted by the church—the erection of new Sees, not the division of old dioceses, and there was something in the fact that the old mother Diocese of Bishop White set us the example. The reverend Doctor proceeded to explain the meaning of the text, and applied it to the character of the Episcopacy, as viewed by the Church. There were errors in the primitive Churches which Christ rebuked because they had offended His rights, but as if to confirm the covenant He had made with His people, He appeared among those Churches and placed His everlasting honor in them. He referred to the divine origin of the Episcopal Church without entering into any argument to sustain it, as he claimed it an already established and immovable fact. He mentioned, however, the opposition it had encountered, and proposed to strengthen the position taken by the church by a brief review of questions which grew out of the text. The only ministry ordained by Christ was the Apostles. They were never to fail, and He promised to abide with them until the end. He stated what churches were committed to the care of the Apostles, showed how they labored in building them up in God's glory, and argued from the fact of their divine appointment and the character of their work—that when the Apostles died, it was necessary successors should be appointed in their stead. He passed to consider the subtle operations of Romanism, and called upon the Church to fortify the Master's ground. The Church must not forget its scriptural origin—this must be its ambition. It owed it to the country and to God to widen and deepen its power for good. This new diocese would make its own record. What would be its character? He counselled it to be steadfast in the faith—fight down all heresy, and keep aloft the banner of Emanuel. The Rev. Bishop then closed with an address to the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, in which he took occasion to allude to the brief period he had filled the office of a Bishop, on which account he refrained from giving counsel, but he spoke very tenderly to him of the vast responsibilities he himself felt, and believed that the Bishop elect would soon regard the life of a Bishop as he had come to regard it, in a far different light than he could have before conceived. He cordially welcomed him to the office of prelate of Christ, and invoked the blessing of Almighty God upon his Episcopal labors.

THE CONSECRATION SERVICE.

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Right Rev. Dr. Whittingham and the Right Rev. Dr. Williams, presented the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot for consecration, saying:

Reverend Father in God, we present to You this godly and well-learned man, to be ordained and consecrated bishop.

The Right Rev. Dr. Hopkins, the presiding Bishop of the Church, then asked for the testimonials of the Bishop elect, whereupon the Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, A. M., Secretary of the late Primary Convention of the Pittsburgh Diocese, read from the minutes of that body the proceeding's of the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot's election as Bishop, and afterwards, he read the following certificate, signed by two-thirds of the clerical and lay delegates to the Convention;

"We, whose names are underwritten, sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that John Barrett Kerfoot, Doctor of Divinity, President of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion, or for viciousness in life, and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment, on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally, declare that we do, in our conscience, believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop to the honor of God, and the edifying of His church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ."

The testimonials of the standing committees of the several Dioceses were read by the Rev. Professor Passmore, DD., of Racine, Wis. They embraced the following Dioceses, viz: Delaware, Wisconsin, Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, New York, Missouri, New Jersey, Western New York, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Mississippi, Memphis, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Illinois and Georgia.

The consent of the following Bishops was then read by the Rev. Henry Edwards, of Hagerstown, Md.: Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont; Smith, of Kentucky; McIlvaine, of Ohio; Kemper, of Wisconsin; Whittingham, of Maryland; Elliott, of Georgia; Lee, of Delaware; Chase, of New Hampshire; Upfold, of Indiana; Green, of Mississippi; Williams, of Connecticut; Scott, of Oregon and Washington; Lee, of Iowa; Clark, of Rhode Island; Odenheimer, of New Jersey; Bedell, of Ohio (Ass't); Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Talbot, of Indiana (Ass't); Coxe, of Western New York; Quintard, of Tennessee; Clarkson, of Nebraska.

The Bishop elect was then called to read the promise of conformity, which he did in a firm voice. The Right Rev. Dr. Hopkins then read the prayer, commencing: "Brethren, it is written in the Gospel of St. Luke, that our Savior, Christ, continued the whole night in prayer, before he chose and sent forth his twelve apostles." etc. The Litany and prayers were then said by the Right Rev. Dr. Williams. The Presiding Bishop, sitting in his chir, then addressed the Bishop elect the usual questions, which were answered in the affirmative, as follows:

Brother, forasmuch as the holy scripture and the ancient canons command that we should not be hasty in laying on hands, and admitting any person to government in the church of Christ which he hath purchased with no less price than the effusion of his own blood; before we admit you to this administration, we will examine you in certain articles, to the end that the congregation present may have a trial, and bear witness how you are minded to behave yourself in the church of God.

Are you persuaded that you are truly called to this ministration according to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the order of this church?

Answer—I am so persuaded.

The Presiding Bishop—Are you persuaded that the holy scriptures contain all doctrine required as necessary for eternal salvation through faith in Jesus Christ? And are you determined out of the same holy scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge; and to teach or maintain nothing, as necessary to eternal salvation, but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the same?

Answer—I am so persuaded and determined, by God's grace.

The Presiding Bishop—Will you then faithfully exercise yourself in the holy Scriptures, and call upon God by prayer for the true understanding of the same, so that you may be able by them to teach and exhort with wholesome doctrine, and to withstand and convince the gainsayer?

Answer—I will do so, by the help of God.

The Presiding Bishop—Are you ready, with all faithful diligence, to banish and drive away from the church all erroneous and strange doctrine contrary to God's word, and both privately and openly to call upon and encourage others to do the same?

Awnser—I am ready, the Lord being my helper.

The Presiding Bishop—Will you deny all ungodly and worldly lusts, and live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world, that you may show yourself in all things an example of good works unto others, that the adversary may be ashamed, having nothing to say against you?

Answer—I will do so, the Lord being my helper.

The Presiding Bishop—Will you maintain and set forward, as much as shall lie in you, quietness, love and peace among all men; and diligently exercise such discipline as by the authority of God's word and by the order of this Church, is committed to you?

Answer—I will do so, by the help of God.

The Presiding Bishop—Will you be faithful in ordaining, sending or laying hands upon others?

Answer—I will be by the help of God.

The Presiding Bishop—Will you show yourself gentle, and be merciful, for Christ's sake, to poor and needy people, and to all strangers destitute of help.

Answer—I will so show myself, by God's help.

Bishop Hopkins then read the prayer:

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who hath given you a good will to do all these things, grant also unto you strength and power to perform the same; that, He accomplishing in you the good work which He hath begun, you may be found perfect and irreprehensible at the latter day; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

After which the robes of a Bishop of the Episcopal Church placed upon the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, by the Rev. Dr. Page and the Rev. C. E. Swope, and kneeling down the Veni Creator Spiritus was sung over him in alternate lines by the presiding Bishop, and the chair,—commencing as follows:

"Come, Holy Ghost, our soul's inspire,
And lighten with celestial fire.
Thou the anointing spirit art,
Who dost Thy sevenfold gifts impart."

That ended, the presiding Bishop said: "Lord, hear our prayer," and the people joined: "And let our cry come unto Thee." The presiding Bishop then read the prayer, for the outpouring of the Holy Ghost upon the Bishop elect. Then followed the laying on of hands, the presiding Bishop saying:

Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a bishop in the church of God, now committed unto thee by the imposition of our hands; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. And remember that thou stir up the grace of God, which is given thee by this imposition of our hands for God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and love, and soberness.

The presiding bishop next presented to the bishop elect the bible, and, on so doing, said:

Give heed unto reading, exhortation and doctrine. Think upon the things contained in this book. Be diligent in them, that the increase coming thereby may be manifest unto all men; for, by so doing, thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee. Be to the flock of Christ a shepherd, not a wolf; feed them, devour them not. Hold up the weak, heal the sick, bind up the broken, bring again the outcasts, seek the lost. Be so merciful that you be not to remiss; so minister discipline that you forget not mercy; that when the Chief shepherd shall appear, you may receive the never-fading crown of glory; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The 94th hymn was then sung, commencing as follows:

"My God, and is thy table spread,
And does thy cup with love o'erflow?
Thither be all thy children led,
And let them thy sweet mercies know."

After which the presiding bishop, assisted by the other bishops including the Right Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, administered the Holy communion. Then followed the post communion service, with the closing collect, after which, the presiding bishop pronounced the apostolic benediction, as follows:

"The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord; And the blessings of God Almighty, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you, and remain with you always. Amen."

And thus terminated a ceremony as rare in its occurrence as it is solemn in its character.

THE MISSIONARY MEETING.

Last evening, in lieu of the Bishop Potter Memorial Sermon, by Bishop Stevens, there was a meeting held in the Trinity Church, in support of missions. It was largely attended; the exercises were interesting, and the result very cheering to the friends of the cause.

Letter Carriers' Free Delivery Report for December, 1865.

	Delivered Mail Letters.	Delivered Drop Let.	Delivered Newspapers.	Collect'd Letters.
New York....	845,731	287,953	107,809	874,581
Philadelphia	439,590	230,096	85,235	564,122
Boston	251,480	48,165	32,818	205,050
Chicago.........	231,111	19,628	37,854	171,574
Baltimore....	164,429	12,129	33,170	85,220
St. Louis......	147,440	13,772	31,414	81,421
Brooklyn......	125,538	11,119	20,220	27,110
Washington	105,305	9,599	23,011	78,848
Cleveland	98,372	4,123	28,166	61,996
Cincinnati...	96,046	10,054	14,734	67,309
Detroit	59,752	4,770	20,310	32,208
Pittsburgh ...	54,257	3,634	11,528	22,987
Utica	45,999	6,088	16,644	27,350
Newark	45,411	3,900	14,084	30,636
Providence ..	42,276	2,455	10,362	9,930
Albany.........	42,135	3,755	7,501	19,646
Buffalo.........	40,600	3,441	11,422	44,437
Syracuse	36,373	2,832	10,494	23,186
Milwaukee...	35,042	4,443	11,431	28,301
Williamsb'g	33,293	1,021	6,745	1,739
Louisville....	32,057	2,239	8,850	17,478
Troy............	29,066	2,206	5,734	16,171
Wilmington	24,427	1,398	7,750	5,220
Charlestown	22,025	808	4,659	5,923
Rochester......	20,773	1,292	7,012	10,220
New Haven..	19,961	1,390	4,378	2,415
Hartford	17,156	815	2,267	6,120
	3,095,645	682,124	575,605	2,364,558

By the above report from the Postoffice Department, it will be seen how rapidly the free delivery system is gaining favor with the public. In the above twenty-seven offices, for one month (December), there have been delivered by carriers three millions and ninety-five thousand mail letters, six hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-four local letters, five hundred and seventy-five thousand six hundred and five newspapers, and during the same period two millions three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-eight letters have been gathered from lamp-post boxes. Few letters would have to be sent to the Dead Letter Office, if persons would have their correspondence addressed to street and number. Letters should also be headed inside with streets and numbers.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Tennessee House of Representatives on Wednesday passed the negro testimony bill by a vote of forty-one yeas against thirty-two nays.

The billiard match for the championship of the State of Ohio was won at Cleveland on Wednesday night by Frawley, by two points.

The Legislature of Kentucky yesterday rejected the proposed amendment to the city charter of Louisville, by a decided vote.

The Washington Republican announces the resignation of Capt. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to take effect on the 1st of March next. It further states that he resigns in order to accept the Presidency of the new California Steamship Company, recently organized in New York, with a salary of $15,000 a year.

General Sherman has been summoned to Washington by General Grant, for consultation upon the new army bill.

The Board of Admirals convened at the Navy Department in Washington, is for the purpose of examining into the merits for promotions of the Naval and Marine Corps, who have been in action during the war.

A New York Times special says: General Sheridan's official report states that there is considerable excitement at Brownsville, but no danger of any serious trouble. General Wright has been ordered to the borders to restore order.

A meeting of the Shoemaker's Protective Association took place in New York on Wednesday evening, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of repealing the tax on shoes, as it falls on comparatively few persons, for out of nearly nine thousand workmen in that city, it is said that only three hundred and twenty pay the tax.

The trial of Pellicer, jointly indicted with Gonzales for the murder of Joze Garcia Otero, was brought to a close yesterday in Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer. The jury, after an absence of one hour, returned to court and rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoner exhibited no emotion on this announcement being made.

In the Ohio House of Representatives, an amendment to the Constitution, striking out the word "white," was offered and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The farmers on the lines of railways, only forty miles distant, find it cheaper to haul their corn to Chicago with oxen than to send by rail, the companies charging them much more for that distance than farmers three times the distance away. This and similar practices are creating a great deal of feeling, and very naturally, in the West.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company was held in New York Wednesday afternoon, at which action in regard to the late suspension of that institution was taken. It is estimated that the company's assets are sufficient to discharge all its liabilities, and leave a surplus of over a million of dollars, and it was unanimously resolved to initiate measures for resuming business with a capital not exceeding two millions of dollars.

The depreciation in stocks in San Francisco for several months, has been very great and some of them have reached an exceedingly low figure. It almost takes one's breath away to compare prices now with prices ruling on our street two years ago. For instance, "Ophir" was selling for $1,420 per share then, while it goes a begging now at $345. "Gould & Curry" reached $7,000 per share, and is now at $975. Other leading stocks have depreciated in the same ratio, and some even worse than those. As a writer for a Virginia City paper aptly said, recently, "this people, (meaning San Francisco people) digged the props from under Washoe, and she fell on them." Verily that is true! She buried many of them too deep for resurrection.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The United States Consul at Manchester, England, under date of January 6th, informs the Department of State that the cattle disease has made frightful progress, the cases for the week ending the date of his dispatch being 7,693, an increase of 1,447 upon the returns of the previous week. He reports that the authorities are making every exertion possible to restrain the progress of the plague, but without the slightest appearance of success. The disease, he asserts, has been discovered to bear some striking analogies to the small pox, and many experiments in vaccination are being made. He says many of the towns prohibit the driving in of beeves for slaughter, and require that they shall be killed where fed, and the meat only brought to market. The whole number of cases thus far reported for England alone is 73,549, and of this number 55,422 have either died or have been killed.

STATE ITEMS.

The Philadelphia members of the Legislature have signed a paper requesting Governor Curtin to appoint Ex-Mayor Alexander Henry as President Judge of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Oswald Thompson.

Hon. L. W. Hall has been unanimously selected to represent Blair county in the next Union State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge.

K. A. Lovell, Esq., has been appointed District Attorney for Huntingdon county, in place of Captain J. D. Campbell, resigned.

The citizens of Chester, Delaware county, aspire to the dignity and burdens of an incorporated city, and accordingly a bill will shortly be reported in the Legislature to satisfy their desires.

The York county True Democrat advocates the policy of converting the Susquehanna river into a navigable stream, which it believes "is not impracticable, and could in our opinion be accomplished at a far less cost than most persons suppose. It probably would require the expenditure of a few millions of dollars to open the river for navigation from safe harbor to Harrisburg, but an immense return would be had for the labor and money both to the State and individuals.

The Reform Convention, whose object was to consider a plan to secure the election of good men for civil office, met in Blairsville on the 16th inst., and appointed committees in every township of Indiana county to prosecute the work. Another convention will be held in Indiana borough, on the first Tuesday in March.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., January 25.—The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing railroad connection between Winchester and Strasburg. Several bills regulating the status of the freedmen, conferring various rights and privileges on colored people, were also passed. In the House the committee reported against the payment of the claim for a steamer seized by order of the Government in 1861, on the ground, chiefly, that after the passage of the ordinance of secession, all acts of the Richmond authorities, were without authority and void.

The Alleged Privateer Meteor.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The alleged privateer Meteor is still lying at the dock. Two officers from the United States Marshal's office remain on board. It is intended to subject her various apartments to a careful search, probably to-day. The owners of the vessel insist that she is not of any hostile character, and feel aggrieved at her detention.

Masked Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—The masked ball of the Coteria Carnival at the Academy of Music this evening, was the greatest ball ever held here. At 8 o'clock the crowd was so dense that hundreds could not get near the doors of the building, and inside, dancing was entirely impossible.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Freedmen's Bureau Bill Passed in the Senate.

Basis of Representation Amendment.

SPECIAL AGENT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Business of Pardon Bureau Decreasing.

Canada Wants Reciprocity Treaty Extended.

Financial Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1866.

Proceedings in Congress.

The Senate to-day made good progress with the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and finally passed it pretty much as it came from the Judiciary Committee. It was sent to the House, and duly referred to the Select Committee on Freedmen.

The House heard the usual number of speeches and received the usual number of amendments on the proposed Constitutional provisions, changing the present basis of representation. A vote will probably be taken tomorrow, when the whole subject will be recommitted to the Reconstruction Committee, notwithstanding that the debate on it seems almost exhaustless.

South Carolina Affairs.

William H. Prescott arrived here to-day as special agent from South Carolina, appointed by Governor Orr, to confer with Government officials on important State matters. Among the objects of his mission is to secure the release of the Sea Island cotton plantations, now in hands of freedmen, whose occupation has been extended for three years in the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which passed to-day.

The White House.

There was an unusually large crowd at the White House to-day, the visitors including General Banks, General Butler, General Howard, Senator Doolittle, Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, and other distinguished gentlemen.

The Pardon Bureau.

The business of the Pardon Bureau of the Attorney General's office has decreased considerably of late, in consequence of the suspension of pardon issues by the President. Applications continue to come in, however, the number sometimes amounting to three hundred per day.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The Canadian officials had a protracted interview last evening with Secretary McCulloch, and to-day were before the House Ways and Means Committee. They desire first that the time for the expiration of the reciprocity treaty may be extended. In the event that it cannot be accomplished, then they want to establish such commercial relations as will be most advantageous to both Governments, and that until such relations are established the present treaty shall remain in force. It is not at all likely that the committee will consent to any arrangement. Both the Secretary of the Treasury and the committee are willing to enter into negotiations with a view of arriving at some satisfactory and just basis for commercial intercourse that will be mutually beneficial. Without reaching any conclusion, the matter was adjourned until next meeting.

The Financial Bill.

It is now known that the Ways and Means Committee have indefinitely postponed Secretary McCulloch's financial bill, after striking out the foreign loan clause. It is probable that the chairman, Mr. Morrill, will introduce an entirely new bill when the subject is broached in the committee again.

The Paris Exhibition.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, at their meeting to-day, further considered the subject of making arrangements for the great Paris exhibition. It is extremely doubtful in the minds of the Committee whether they will be able to carry through the House even the reduced appropriation asked for.

Postal Relief for the South.

The Senate Post Office Committee have authorized their Chairman to report in favor of the recommendation made by the Postmaster General to allow the Southern postmasters to procure postage stamps on time, by giving the requisite security. This will be a great relief to the South, as the Postmasters at present are entirely unable to pay for the stamps in advance

Appointments and Confirmations—Sale of Postage Stamps on Credit—Negro Suffrage in Colorado—Officers for the District of Columbia, &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The President has appointed Captain Nicholas Smith, of Kansas, Minister Resident to Greece, to reside at Athens. This is the first appointment of a Minister to that country.

The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Charles B. Domins, of Iowa, to be Associate Justice for the District of Washington Territory, and George J. Clark, Postmaster at Angelos, California.

The object of the law authorizing the sale of postage stamps on credit, as appears from a letter from the Postmaster General to the Chairman of the Senate Postoffice Committee, is to enable the Department to circulate its stamps through the States lately in rebellion. He says this cannot be done to any considerable extent, for the reason that the law only authorizes the sale of stamps to Postmasters for cash, and that there are many places where there are not qualified persons who can take the oath. Mr. Dixon reported a bill relative to the sale of postage stamps and stamped envelopes on credit, with an amendment limiting its operation to the 30th of June, 1866. He asked for the printing of an explanatory letter of the Postmaster General, which was ordered. There are many persons who cannot take the oath, who can furnish good bonds, and thus accommodate a very great demand for stamps. The Postmaster General indicates his intention, if the bill passes, to appoint, as far as practicable, assessors, collectors, and other officers of the United States. While the compensation proposed is small, the penalties provided are severe, as in the case of receivers and custodians of the public money. He says further, it is believed that a measure of that character proposed will not only produce considerable revenue to the Department, but will tend to promote a feeling not only of contentment but subordination among the people of the Southern States, and at the same time protect the Department against loss.

Senator Evans, of Colorado, said the telegram of W. J. Hardin, a colored citizen of Denver, which was published on Wednesday, makes several false impressions: First, the colored people voted in Colorado prior to 186[illegible]; the clause "Citizens of the United States," in the franchise law, not having been constituted to include them, the colored people did not vote. Second, that he, as Governor, was instrumental in depriving them of the privilege. Whatever change was made in the law, it was without reference to negro suffrage, that question not having been raised, and no practical change was made in that respect. Third, that the State constitution makes their exclusion perpetual. That instrument provides a ready mode of amendment on this and all others of its provisions, and imposes no disability on colored people except the present exclusion from voting. He thinks that Hardin is being used by designing men to defeat the admission of the State. The following extract from a private letter from Hardin to a former citizen of Colorado, dated January 7, 1866, is significant: "Notwithstanding my opposition to the admission of Colorado, I hope, sir, that you may realize your most sanguine hope of the admission of Colorado, which will add another bright star to the galaxy of stars. Would to God we had given equal rights to all men; then her brightness would have outshone all the rest.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill in addition to several acts for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of Government of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It reports the acts incorporating the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and declares that the legislative powers delegated to said cities, are hereby resumed, to be exclusively held by Congress, till otherwise provided by law. The executive officers of the District are provided as follows: Three commissioners, a private secretary of the President for the District, a solicitor for the district, a collector, treasurer, engineer, and surveyor. A board of health, consisting of the commissioners and four physicians, a board of education, consisting of the commissioners, a secretary and a superintendent of public instruction, a superintendent of weights and measures, a board of police, consisting of the commissioners and six citizens, and officers of the fire department, etc. The principal of these officers are to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for a term of four years. All the others are to be appointed by the commissioners. The commissioners, secretary, attorney, and marshal are salaried at $6,000 per annum each.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a communication from a farmer, inquiring whether farm products, sold in 1864, which had been assessed in 1863, are liable to taxation. In reply, the Commissioner decides that there is no provision of law for exempting farm products from taxation when sold, on account of their having paid a tax already; and in the second place, it is clear that in a majority of cases it is only apparently the fact that a second tax is paid, and consequently the tax will be assessed upon the value of an increase of crop.

The Treasury department to-day received from a lady residing in this district, one hundred and sixty dollars in conscience money. In the letter transmitting the money, she represents that the money was received as compensation for a slave released in accordance with an act of Congress, and that she cannot retain it on account of conscientious scruples. One hundred and twenty-six dollars were also forwarded by John E. Stock, formerly of the 40th Massachusetts Volunteers, that sum having been over paid him on his final settlement. One hundred and fifty dollars have been received from a former employee of the Government, who confesses that while engaged in the Norfolk Navy Yard, he abstracted articles belonging to the United States worth $150 00. During the past year conscience money in sums varying from one cent to one hundred and fifty dollars, in the aggregate, amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, have been deposited in the vaults of the Treasury.

Extensive Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—The hardware store of Beadle & Co., No. 131 Market street, was entirely destroyed by fire this evening. Loss not ascertained. The adjoining buildings were much damaged by water.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, January 25.

SENATE.

Mr. FOOTE asked to be excused from service on the Committee on Pensions, and it was so ordered.

Mr. GRIMES was excused from service on the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, asking that guarantee of a Republican form of Government be enforced, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The petition of Paul S. Forbes, asking for relief from a contract for the building of a vessel, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. COWAN presented a petition of the citizens of Pennsylvania, asking for such action as shall prevent the State from making distinction in civil rights on account of color. Referred to the special committee on reconstruction.

Mr. COWAN also presented a petition of a protective tariff which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HENDRICKS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to establish an additional land office in the State of Oregon, which, at the request of Mr. Williams, was taken up and passed.

Mr. WILSON called up the Senate bill relative to the expenses of collecting soldiers' claims, making it a penal offense to charge more than ten dollars for collection of soldiers' claims for back pay or bounties.

Mr. WILSON explained that the bill had been amended in the Committee by making it applicable to the claims of soldiers only. Officers, he said, were better capable of protecting themselves than soldiers. Besides, many officers had accounts to settle with the Departments, which might involve a good deal of labor.

Mr. SAULSBURY denied the right of Congress to regulate the compensation between clients and attorneys, or between employees and employers.

Mr. WILSON said pay for collecting pensions were regulated by law, and why not the fees for collecting bounties and back pay? He had received a letter from a soldier, who had been charged one hundred and fifty dollars for collecting a claim of three hundred dollars, and other letters, showing that the widows of soldiers were being defrauded in the collection of back pay.

The morning hour expired, and the Chair announced that the bill to enlarge the power of the Freedmen's Bureau was before the Senate, and Mr. Davis was entitled to the floor.

Mr. DAVIS spoke against this bill. He objected, because a majority in the Senate excluded Senators from eleven States from their seats in the Senate, the purport of the passage of this and other unconstitutional measures; because the measure was unconstitutional in proposing to invest the Freedmen's Bureau with judicial powers; because it authorizes the President to assign to any army officers the exercise of judicial power; because it broke down the partition of power of the Government made by the Constitution; because it deprived citizens of the right of trial by jury in civil courts; because it was a scheme devised to practice injustice and oppression upon the white people of the late slave States for the benefit of the freed negroes, and engender strife between the two races; because it involved a profligate, wasteful and unnecessary expenditure of public treasure; and because it was one of the reckless and unconstitutional series of measures devised by the radical party to enable it to hold power and place.

Mr. SHERMAN, said the Governor of South Carolina had written a long letter on the subject of the section conferring land titles, made under General Sherman's order. The people of South Carolina had no representation. He submitted whether the Senate had not better postpone final action until the letter referred to was laid before it, which would be to-morrow.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the Senate could not alter or amend the bill now that it had been read three times, without a reconsideration of votes, and, perhaps, a recommittal to the Committee. There was still an opportunity to amend the bill in the House, and he thought it had better be sent there as speedily as possible. If the letter of the Governor of South Carolina contained good reason why the section referred to should not be adopted, it could be stricken out in the House and sent back to the Senate so amended.

Mr. CONNESS said he would move a reconsideration.

Mr. SAULSBRY demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, and they were ordered.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Norton, Pollard, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Williams, Wilson and Yates, 37.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stockton and Wright, 10.

So the bill passed.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to take up the bill to protect all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights.

Mr. HOWE said he would endeavor to call up his resolution for the appointment of provisional Governors in the Southern States tomorrow, and would then submit some remarks in reply to his colleague Mr. Doolittle.

The bill named by Mr. TRUMBULL was taken up.

On motion of Mr. DIXON, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House to-day, Mr. LAFLIN, of New York, introduced a resolution from the Committee on Printing, that there be printed 25,000 copies of the reports of Gen. Grant and Carl Schurz, with accompanying documents, on the condition of the late rebellious States. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. MELLON, of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Agriculture be requested to communicate to the House a statement showing the amount of revenue received from any source by the Bureau since he took charge, and a statement of disbursements and annual cost of the Bureau.

It was

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of remunerating owners for property thrown overboard or otherwise destroyed at sea in order to preserve human life in cases of shipwreck.

It was

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing and Currency be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill by which, in case any bank desires to surrender its charter and close up its business, it shall be allowed to do so within a reasonable time.

The Committee on Public Lands was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to restore certain large tracts now withheld from the market in the State of Michigan, and to fix their prices, and that the proceeds of the sales be retained for railroad purposes.

It was

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to report a bill, with proper restrictions, to exclude from the right of suffrage, in the District, all persons who have voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States, or served in any civil capacity in the so-called Confederacy.

Mr. BENJAMIN offered a preamble setting forth that it appeared from official communications that certain persons here have been performing the duties of officers without taking the oath required by law; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire and report whether any of these officers are required by law to execute official bonds, and if so, whether their sureties are liable for any breach thereof.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill, which was passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to grant the use of a portion of the military reserve for railroad purposes at Fort Huron.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked leave to report an amendment to the constitution that the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, and electors shall have such qualifications as shall be prescribed by the laws of Congress, to be enacted for the purpose. Also, an amendment that Congress shall make all laws necessary to carry into execution all powers vested in Congress or in any department thereof.

Mr. LE BLOND objected to the reception of the proposition.

The House resumed the consideration of the constitutional suffrage amendment.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, said he believed there was not time to effect such a radical purpose, and further, there were other States than those now represented, who were entitled to be heard. He then referred to the hitherto declared objects for which the war was prosecuted. It was to preserve the Union with all its dignity and rights unimpaired, and with a due regard to those belonging to the several States. He maintains that these promises ought to be fulfilled. There should be no unfaithfulness, perfidy or disregard of principles enunciated, but gentlemen should hasten to make good their plighted faith. On the ground of good faith, he demanded a union of all the States, as opposed to the theory of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens and others. He insisted that the insurgent States were not out of the Union, and could not go without successful revolution. The rights of States were not destroyed, and those who sought to overthrow the Government have incurred the penalty due to their conduct, but not the vengeance of infuriated passion. The late rebellious States are to be held in the grasp of a despotic power, in order that the ascendancy of the Republican party may be secured.

Mr. STEVENS expressed surprise at the extraordinary manner that the bill and resolutions to amend the Constitution are pressed on the consideration of the House. Such propositions to amend the organic law are brought in as if this was a State Legislature and constitution, and a railroad company were asking an amendment to their charter to build a side line or turnout. It would not be sanctioned by the people. This amendment was intended to affect the South as aliens, foreigners and conquered territory, under the law of nations. But these States were not out of the Union, and the Northern States do not desire such a change in the organic law. Those who have been elected under forms of law in the South should be admitted here to participate in the proceedings so vitally affecting their interests. Give us a whole Union, and not merely a portion of the States.

Mr. HIGBY said the objection arose at once that the amendment might give a construction to other portions of the Constitution, when Congress could to so express the amendment that it would not infringe on the powers of the Constitution. For the first time, the attempt was made to discriminate as to who should exercise the elective franchise. He believed, however, the proposition could be so amended as to secure its passage, and not intrench on other parts of the Constitution.

Mr. BINGHAM advocated the resolution reported from the Committee on Reconstruction, and which he said was demanded by the changed condition of the country; unless Congress changed, it was like the first Continental Congress, and the interests and liberties of all are alike enjoined upon it, and to send to the people the necessary constitutional amendments for the future safety of the republic; he apprehended that men now within this hall would learn when it was too late that the ballot in the hands of conspirators was more dangerous to the republic than the bayonet. If the resolution reported from the Committee should not be passed, he should tremble for the future of his country. Had the gentlemen forgotten that the House the other day, with singular unanimity, sent to the Senate an amendment to the Constitution which was intended by the authority of the people, to declare by organic law that neither the United States nor any State of the Union shall ever assume or pay any debt or liability incurred in aid of the late rebellion, or which shall hereafter be contracted or incurred for such purposes? Did not this suggest that the safety of the Republic imperatively demanded, not simply that the amendment should be an additional provision that no State in the Union should ever raise by taxation any money to pay tribute or pensions for life to those who were engaged in the rebellion? As the Constitution stands, there was no power to restrain taxation for such purposes. The joint Committee of fifteen did not consider that they had fully discharged their duty by reporting this amendment. They have, under consideration, another original amendment to the Constitution, which looked to giving the power expressly to Congress to enforce, in behalf of every citizen in every State and territory, the rights which were granted to them from the beginning, but which, unhappily, had been disregarded, simply for the want of proper power in Congress to enforce them. The distinction of free and bond citizens no longer existed. He agreed that the point made by the pending proposed amendment to the Constitution was whether the declared intention of our fathers should be enforced or surrendered, when all are free by the amendment of the Constitution recently ratified, and whether a minority should disfranchise a majority of the citizens of a State. In further explanation of the proposition, he said that it gave equal political power to every State in the Union, provided its requirements shall be obeyed. He repeated, this amendment would not accomplish all that was desired, but would be one step toward the attainment of the end. No question of more importance could come before the House, save that the Constitution shall be so amended as to enforce guarantees in aid of this same provision.

Mr. BROMWELL, of Pennsylvania, said he should offer at the proper time, an amendment, to the effect that representation and direct taxation shall be apportioned among the States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; provided, wherever the elective franchise shall be denied by the Constitution or laws of any State, to any portion of the male citizens above the age of twenty-one years, the same proportion shall be excluded from the basis of representation. He claimed that the proposition thus amended would remove objections which had been urged against the original resolution.

Mr. DAVIS, of New York, said the Government was formed in a spirit of concession, and when conflicting ideas of all sections were reconciled, and he believed this spirit should control the present deliberations. That a great evil existed, every one conceded, because there was inequality of representation.

Mr. WARD, of New York, was not satisfied with the original proposition, nor with the amendment proposed. He intended to offer an amendment that no persons shall be deprived of the elective franchise in any State by reason of tax or property qualification, or any other, which was not in force on the first of January, 1866, and any States where the same is applied shall be excluded from the basis of representation.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Delaware, briefly expressed his views: He should vote not only against this, but all the other proposed amendments to the constitution. The temper and disposition of the House were such as not to authorize such an important change in the organic law.

The House, without taking any question, adjourned.

Highly Interesting.

No Chance for Reciprocity—Death of Frederica Bremer—Loss by Burning of Atlantic White Lead Works—New England Aid Society in Trouble—Snow—The Fenian Brotherhood—Revenue Stamps, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The Post's Washington special says: This morning the Canadian advocates for a reciprocity treaty were heard. It is considered certain that the treaty cannot be renewed except by reciprocal legislation. Some of the more important results of a treaty can be reached.

The last steamer brings the news of the death of Frederica Bremer.

The insurance on the Atlantic White Lead Works, destroyed last night in Brooklyn, is estimated at $230,000. Loss $500,000.

Lieutenant Governor Bross addressed the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

In court to-day, Elizabeth Thorn brought action against Asa S. Mercer and others, as agents of the New England Emigrant Aid Society. She charges him with having sold her worthless passage tickets for the steamer Continental, claiming that the steamer stole out of port clandestinely. On affidavit of the plaintiff, an order was granted, returnable to-day, and requiring the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company to show cause why they should not be restrained from surrendering the property of the New England Emigrant Society, but argument was postponed till Saturday. Mrs. Thorn claims that she paid Mercer four hundred dollars, and placed aboard the Continental furniture and other property valued at two hundred more.

Six inches of snow fell here last night, and rain commenced this morning, lasting through the day. The streets are in a bad condition.

The Central Council of the Fenian Brotherhood are in session at the headquarters on Union Square. Nearly all the official appointments have been made. The board on military and naval affairs has been thoroughly organized, and is said to be composed of officers of the United States service who achieved prominence in the late war. The clerks in the bond bureau have been busily engaged during the past few days. Orders to a large amount are said to be pouring in. Agencies are about to be instituted in all the principal cities and towns throughout the country.

A letter from E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to parties in this city, says a contract has been made for printing not only the adhesive stamps, but for imprinting the revenue stamps upon various instruments, such as are usually furnished by stationers. Designs will be prepared by contract or for stamps upon checks and other instruments furnished by stationers, and all parties desiring such blanks stamped, will be treated with equality in the contract, or themselves will sell stamped instruments. Orders for stamping them must be made upon the office at Washington, accompanied by money in payment of the same. It is not deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Treasury to have revenue stamps printed at more than a single place.

The Commercial's Washington special says there is no chance for the constitutional amendment in the House.

The Government is determined to enforce a strict neutrality on the Rio Grande. General Sheridan's orders are imperative on this subject. An investigation will take place about the Bagdad affair.

The Post's Washington special says a number of leading Pennsylvanians, including seven members of Congress, had a cordial and lengthy interview with the President last evening. The President reiterated his opinion that Congress should admit the rebel States to representation in Congress. He thought the passage of the negro suffrage bill untimely, but did not intimate an intention to veto it.

The steamer R. R. Cuyler, from New Orleans on the 14th, has arrived. The steamer St. Andrew, from Liverpool on the 30th, has arrived. The steamer Alabama, from New Orleans on the 17th, has arrived.

FROM BOSTON.

Meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society—Speech by Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

BOSTON, January 25.—The fifth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was held to-day, Edmund Quincy, the President, in the Chair. Among the resolutions offered, was one to dissolve the society, which gave rise to a long discussion, in which Wm. Lloyd Garrison presented an exposition of his views. He said the nation had decreed by its organic law the utter extinction of slavery. The public sentiment was connected with and confirmed in its devotion to freedom, and the foot of war had added its crushing tread to the extinction of slavery. The word anti-slavery was no longer distinctive. To-day the country was anti-slavery. The men and women of this society were fanatics, incendiaries or infidels no longer. They had not gone down to the millions, but the millions had come up to them. Henceforth the members of the society were to enter on a new work, not anti-slavery work, but the work of securing the education, the elevation, the political rights of property and franchise to the negro man, and in this we would be supported by and act with the masses of the American people.

Wendell Phillips and others opposed the proposition to dissolve, and on a vote the resolution was defeated. New officers of the society were elected, as follows: President, John A. Sargeant; Vice President, Miss M. T. Servence; Corresponding Secretary, Chas. Whipple.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Manufactures of the Principal Cities of the United States.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Secretary of the Interior, in response to a resolution of the House, communicates a list of the cities of the United States, with the statistics of their manufactures, including those having 100,000 inhabitants and upwards. It includes one hundred and two cities, beginning with New York and ending with Newport, Kentucky. The total capital employed is $417,129,231; hands employed, males 410,929, females 147,000; value of product, $874,934,827. New York stands first in the list, with a capital of $61,212,757; males employed, 65,483; females, 24,721; value of products, $159,107,369.

Philadelphia employs a capital of $73,318,883; male operatives, 88,350; females, 30,633; value of products, $135,979,777.

Cincinnati is third in order—products, $46,000,000; capital, $12,000,000 in round numbers.

Boston—products, $36,000,000; capital, $13,000,000.

The other principal cities produce as follows: Brooklyn, $34,000,000; Newark, $22,000,000; St. Louis, $24,000,000; Baltimore, $21,000,000; San Francisco, $19,000,000; Lowell, $18,000,000; Providence, $15,000,000; Louisville, $12,000,000; Richmond, $12,000,000; Pittsburgh, $11,000,000; New Bedford, $11,000,000; Chicago, $11,000,000; New Orleans, $10,000,000; Manchester, $10,000,000; Troy, $10,000,000; Rochester, $10,000,000.

FROM CANADA.

Enlargement of the Welland Canal—No Arms to be Imported from the United States—Consolidation of Railway Interests.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The Herald's Toronto special says the Montreal Board of Trade yesterday adopted resolutions favoring an enlargement of the Welland Canal and improvements in the navigation of the Ottawa river.

The Customs Commissioners have ordered the Imperial statute to be enforced forbidding arms to be brought from the United States.

The Montreal Gazette claims that the Ottawa papers lied in stating that the volunteers behaved badly at Prescott.

The bill for the consolidation of the Buffalo and Lake Huron and Grand Trunk Railways is again to be introduced into Parliament. It is believed that it will be passed.

FROM MEXICO.

Stringency of Money—The Empire has no Exchequer.

NEW YORK, January 25.—A letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 18th, says the greatest drawback of the Empire is the stringency of money. It has no exchequer, and no means of forming one. No sooner have a few dollars accumulated in the custom house at Vera Cruz and other points, than they are checked for by the Minister of Finance and withdrawn. Officers of the Government do not even receive their pay with any regularity, and several have resigned on that account. Appropriations for public services on works of public utility cannot be collected, and decrees remain in fact null and void. In the case of an appropriation of two million dollars for the Emigration Bureau, the decree announcing it was signed without any exact knowledge of the manner in which that amount was to be procured, or any sign that it was to be supplied at all.

GEN. CRAWFORD ARRESTED.

By Order of General Sheridan—He is Taken to Fort Jackson.

NEW YORK, January 14.—A special from New Orleans to the Tribune to-night, dated the 24th, states that Gen. Crawford was arrested the night previous on board the Continental, bound to New York. He was arrested by the chief of Gen. Sheridan's scouts, and immediately taken to Fort Jackson.

Resignation.

CHICAGO, January 25.—W. R. Arthur, General Superintendent of the Illinois Central road, has resigned. M. Hughett succeeds him.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting from Pithole Creek.

The United States Well Again Yielding

Oil and Mining News From Ohio

Oil Affairs in Butler County, Pa.

From the Pithole creek oil mines we learn that the old United States well, the pioneer of that region, which ceased to flow in November, is now pumping about one hundred barrels, and steadily increasing. The Elwood well on Turner & Pratt's reserve, Rooker farm, which was struck on the 15th, is now pumping and flowing at the rate of about two hundred barrels daily, with the sucker rods in, and is still increasing.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Grant well was held at Pithole last week, when the affairs of the company were found to be in satisfactory condition. The debts of the well contracted by the former superintendent have been nearly all liquidated, "the assets showing a surplus due the well." Mr. Welles, Superintendent of the company, made a satisfactory statement of his operations, and to the regret of the stockholders resigned his position, when Mr. James Shenkly was chosen his successor. Mr. George W. Dithridge, of Pittsburgh, representative of the interests of the Amazon Oil and Mining Company of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected President. Messrs. Fink, Herrick and Dithridge were also added to the Board of Directors. Under this new and efficient management, the Grant well, which has been for some time under a cloud, cannot fail to resume its former reputation as one of the best on the creek.

Enterprise, five miles east of Titusville, seems to be improving as an oil territory. The Atkinson well struck a few weeks since at a depth of 511 feet, pumped at first some fifty barrels, but the seed bag leaking, oil refused to come, when the sucker rods were drawn and drilling was recommenced. This well belongs to a Pittsburgh company, who possess a large tract of territory, and are only waiting the result to more fully develop. A good show of oil was struck on the Crossman farm on the 9th, in a well being put down by Mr. James W. Atkinson, of Pittsburgh.

Oil Wells of Jefferson County, O.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

SALINE TOWNSHIP, January 22, 1866.

As you request your numerous readers to "post you up" occasionally, I will give you an idea of our oil and mining affairs. We have some half dozen or more heavy coal works in this township. Among the number, and perhaps the heaviest concern, is the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Company, owned principally by Pittsburgh. At Hammondsville there are several works owned and operated by live, go-ahead men. This coal is celebrated for manufacturing iron; it is not surpassed in the State for that purpose. Cleveland is the principal market.

The oil business is moving along quietly, but on a sure footing. Every firm engaged in boring are good, energetic men, and have plenty of greenbacks, which makes it more interesting to the "dear people." On Block House Run there is one well down about one thousand feet, said to have a good show. At Wellsville, three miles above, there are several wells, which have been sunk during the past season, two of which are paying wells. One on the West Virginia side of the river, that was sold within the year past for $465,500, (so the stamps indicate on the deed,) has been rather quiet of late.

On the property of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Co. there has been a company recently organized, and they are now at work, with tools and engine on the ground. I am told by one of the stockholders, that a vein of gas and oil was struck in a crevice while sinking the surface well.

The Jefferson Petroleum and Mining Company are now sinking a well on Spiller run, at Port Homer, and are down 700 feet, with fair prospects. The same Company will put down three wells the coming spring in this vicinity. There are several other companies formed, and will commence boring early in the spring.

This township, as its name indicates, is celebrated for its salt springs, which have been used for fifty years in supplying this locality with salt, and in most of them oil has been found; in many cases they were abandoned on account of the oil.

This region abounds in iron ore, fire-clay, fossil limestone and many other minerals, that entitle it to receive more attention from capitalists and manufacturers. Iron of a good percentage, in veins of some three feet and upwards, has been discovered, and can be mined without the trouble and expense of sinking shafts. Well, there are fortunes here in oil and minerals. All that is wanted is capital and energy to develope the natural resources of the country. I will note facts and keep you posted as progress is made, if it will be of interest to you, although I am only a "poor farmer." Many of your readers are followers of the plow and tillers of the soil. Yours, SALINA.

Oil Matters in Butler County.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BUTLER, January 24, 1866.

As the COMMERCIAL holds the deserved reputation of being the best channel through which oil intelligence is dispensed, I feel it a duty to give such facts as come under my notice, that you may have them chronicled in your "Oil Intelligence" department.

About five miles east of Butler, on one of the branches of the Connoquenessing creek, Captain Goff, Leadham and Vosbrink have planted an engine and are about commencing to bore for oil. Experienced oil men from Pithole and Oil City say that indications are strongly in favor of success.

Some four miles northeast of Butler, on a branch of the Connoquenessing, oil has been found on the surface of the water in small quantity. It was obtained by spreading a woolen blanket on the water and wringing it out.

Yesterday I visited the well now sinking by the Union Mineral and Oil Company, of which William S. Boyd Esq., is President. Mr. Anderson, a man of large experience in mining for oil, has the contract for sinking the well, and he is quite sanguine of success in obtaining the mineral oil at a depth of one thousand feet—perhaps less than that depth. The derrick is substantially erected and an engine of fifteen horse power drives the drill. The works are all housed and substantial, and the hole sunk about fifty feet within the last week. The works are located one-fourth of a mile east of the borough of Butler, in a semi-circular basin of the hills, where there is a small marsh which was once a deer lick.

The level of the "Oil Deposit," as found at Parker's Landing, at Bear Creek, at the Great Western, on the Allegheny, and at Franklin, as well as other places around us, would indicate a depth of from one thousand to twelve hundred feet at this point, but it may be obtained, possibly, at a less depth.

The company are energetic and sanguine, and it is to be hoped that success will crown their efforts.

The surveyors and engineers of the Freeport and Butler Railroad were in town last night. They have been several days in this neighborhood, viewing different routes. Which one will be adopted, or whether any, is as yet undecided. They left for Saxonburg this morning.

Snow fell all day yesterday, and is falling at the present writing. Sleighing rough, but plenty of snow. Yours truly, J. B. B.

CITY MATTERS.

GENEVA MUSICAL BOXES.—The enterprising jewelers, Messrs. Dunseath & Co., No. 56 Fifth street, have just added to the previous elegant and praiseworthy attractions of their establishment, a fine collection of the famous Geneva Musical Boxes, whose performances are remarkable. In tone as well as manufacture these instruments are as far superior to the music boxes of twenty years ago as the grand piano of the present day is to the piano of forty years ago. These boxes are, some of them, provided with piano accompaniment, some with silver bells and others with drums. They perform a variety of difficult airs, including "Auld Lang Syne," "Battle Cry of Freedom," and selections from the operas of "Faust," "Traviata," and "Il Trovatore." They are really a very desirable instrument for the parlor where a piano cannot be afforded, as the music furnished is sweet toned and altogether melodious. The boxes range in prices from forty dollars to two hundred dollars, and they seem to be worth the sum asked. They are now on exhibition.

TRIUMPH OF IDEAS.—The London Spectator, in an article on this subject, says: "On the 20th of December Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, announced officially that the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery and enabling Congress to make that abolition effectual, had been signed by twenty-seven States, and had consequently become part of the Federal Constitution. It is not yet six years since John Brown died on the gallows, saying, 'God sees that I am of more use to hang than for any other earthly purpose.'"

Public Amusements.

BENEFIT OF MRS. LANDER.—The friends of this accomplished lady will fill the house to overflowing this evening, on the occasion of her benefit. Her engagement has been a very successful one, but not more so than was deserved. She will this evening perform her celebrated character of the Countess, in the play entitled "Faith and Falsehood."

BENEFIT OF MISS PRICE.—At the Opera House, Miss Fanny B. Price, who has made quite a favorable impression with her audiences, will take a benefit, and make her last appearance but one this season. She will personate Julia, in the "Hunchback," Mr. & Hanchett appearing as Master Walter. Miss Price is assured of a warm welcome on her return.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Emily Melville, who has achieved a great success as "Fanchon," second only to that of Maggie Mitchell, having played the character five weeks in New York, and three weeks in Philadelphia, will appear at the Opera House on Monday night next. It is expected she will attract a large class of citizens not in the habit of attending theatres, as she is said to be one of the best vocalists now on the stage. She will sing Mlle. Parepa's great song, "Il Bachio," which she is said to render most charmingly. Miss Melville is only sixteen years of age.

DIED:

HOFFMANN—On Wednesday, January 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of typhoid fever, WILLIAM HOFFMANN, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral will leave the house of the deceased in Duquesne borough, foot of Troy Hill, on SUNDAY, January 28th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited. 2t

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1866.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and [illegible]. Events of local interest, mechanical and [illegible] results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are [illegible] [illegible] attention, communications [illegible] and entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

THE OIL INTEREST.

We gave it as our opinion, some time since, that the oil interest had "touched bottom," and that it would thereafter grow in stability, credit and profitableness. Satisfactory data confirm us in the correctness of that opinion. In speaking of the oil interest, we make no reference to the hundreds of ficticious companies which were organized during the exciting era that culminated about one year ago. We refer solely to companies and enterprises based as much on reality as was possible in the case, backed by an honest intent, and to the numerous enterprises which had a grain of reality, all else being ficticious and of doubtful intent, but which have cast aside all but the reality, and, small as that is, are now operating on it. Even these have a future; and persons interested therein have a right to indulge the hope that at some day they may stand high on the list of paying companies. We believe the fact is, that the oil interest is now in the hands of real men, with sufficient means, and the requisite energy, which will be employed legitimately in developing the internal riches of the oil district. The day of inflation is almost wholly over, and is not likely to return again. The business necessarily will continue to have its extraordinary features. Wells, like those belonging to the United States Company, whose daily yield, a short time ago, was reckoned by the thousand, but now by the hundred barrels, will appear and disappear with a mystery at once wonderful and impressive in a variety of ways. But the main feature in the future is to be medium wells, by which we mean, wells with a yield of from twenty-five to one hundred barrels,—the least of which, even, is a great fortune to the lucky owner. Thousands of such wells are being developed and worked with an aggregate daily flow, in the Venango District, of about ten thousand barrels.

We hear of preparations for putting down, in early Spring, wells in large numbers, by men of means and energy; but we hear little of the wild speculation of a year ago. Convinced that the oil interest is a grand reality, men of substance have quietly but liberally put their means into it. Its future is in their hands. While it is a fact that an immense amount of fiction and, perhaps, dishonesty attended the early history of Petroleum, it is nevertheless true that the interest, as the theatrical people say, has been "an immense success," and we have every reason to believe that it will continue to grow from the present stage of infancy to one of the greatest of our country, giving employment and remunerative return to labor and capital, in the immediate development, in railroads, in commerce, in manufactures.

THE TERRIBLE TRAVELER.

When the cholera first indicated a tendency to migration westward, Europe and America turned their eyes eastward, to watch with profound interest its progress toward them. Its advances were noticed, as it crossed the Bosphorus and moved up the Mediterranean, with a thousand fold more concern than the Russians felt on the approach of the great army of NAPOLEON to their borders and capital. When, at last, the question whether the broad Atlantic would prove a barrier was settled by the landing and enthronement of the horrid potentate in Quebec, a thrill of terror passed through the whole land. And the mysterious monster traveled, in many instances, faster than the news of its being in America spread, in those days of slow movement.

We have had other visits of this itinerating disease, sweeping off many of our citizens at each return. We are looking for it again. But the expectation does not disturb that serene indifference to all sanitary preparations, which is in striking contrast to the earnest and general activity that immediately followed the first apprehension of danger from this fearful disease. There is not, it is true, an absolute certainty that the desolating scourge will sweep over our cities and consign thousands of our citizens to the cemeteries. But there is room for the strongest presumption that the epidemic will be upon us, and that at no remote period of the year. The cholera is a migratory disease. It travels with travelers. It stops or pauses in winter, because they stop, or move in diminished numbers. It has been traced, in its terrible progress, along water courses, from sea-port to sea-port, and from one river town to another. Hence it has been deemed to have a preference for humid localities. It might as well be ascribed to the fact that the travel in oriental countries is chiefly by water, and in our own country was so too at the former visitations of the cholera. Hence the disease moves forward along great water thoroughfares because the people do. Besides, travelers by water are usually longer in vessels, with accumulated filth and bad air, which are conditions highly favorable to the propagation of the fatal malady. We may consider it to be on its way hither, and with the tide of travel, in the spring, it will probably make its appearance.

Are we prepared for it? Are we even preparing? The same causes that originate the disease, operating in diminished intensity are most favorable to its spread. Filth, foul exhalations, bad air are supporters of cholera. We make no quarrel with coal dust in a sanitary discussion. We have a friendly feeling for it rather, as associated with the industry, enterprise and thrift of the city. But we see nothing but pestilence and death in the horrid accumulations of a winter's offal and filth lying at the back doors, in narrow and unventilated alleys. One day's vernal sunshine would draw up into the air, which every one must breathe, enough of noxious exhalation to impregnate the whole city with the seeds of disease. Almost every one in fact, is conscious of a change of feeling as soon as the clear frosty weather gives way to a thaw. Severe frost is a first rate sanitary agent while it lasts. But it is only by holding fast the miasma, not by removing its cause. When the thaw comes, the noxious elements mingle in the air, enter the lungs and circulation, and produce those debilitating and depressing consequences which are so often complained of on the changes of the weather from dry and cold to warm and damp.

Much of the preparation for cholera, in the way of removing filth, filling up pools and sinks, and cleaning out yards, cellars and alleys, could be effected with less danger during the cold weather, than when the warm weather shall have forwarded the putrefaction. The public authorities should add their influence to private prudence, that the city may be put in good condition for the opening of the spring, and the arrival of the dreaded traveler.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

The anomalous and illegal institution known, hitherto at a distance, by the name of vigilance committee, has had a brief existence we learn, in what we call, from our familiarity with it, our own neighborhood—a neighborhood in which we feel the most friendly interest. When the Vigilance Committee of California was in operation, our private judgment came as near as possible to an approval of its organization and action as a criminal court. The country was newly settled, civil institutions had scarcely got into operation, and had certainly not acquired strength sufficient for the government of such an inorganic mass of rough and heterogenous people as had gathered together from the ends of the earth. Summary and more terrible measures, than the law admitted of, seemed necessary for the suppression of crimes which threatened the very existence of society. The organic agencies of government being found, for the time, inadequate, the constituent elements of government had some show of right in taking the matter into their own immediate hands, and bringing the rampant wickedness into a position where it could be restrained and punished by the ordinary applications of law.

But in Pennsylvania, we can hardly imagine that any locality is so abandoned to crime, that the ordinary process of law and judicial proceeding are not sufficient to protect the community and to punish offenders. A combination of law abiding citizens, to secure these ends by these means, is altogether right; and we cannot but think it would be altogether sufficient, even in the worst localities in our commonwealth. Where crimes abound, as they appear to have done lately in the oil regions, there is usually a combination among those who commit them, and individuals attempting to bring them to justice may fail or may fall victims to their revenge. In such cases, concerted action is laudable and proper, on the side of law and justice and with a direct design of bringing the guilty parties to punishment. And in such cases, concerted action, through the processes of law, would generally be successful. The best Vigilance Committee is a prompt, competent and impartial court.

CORRUPT RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The report of the Senate Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature, appointed to investigate alleged corruption in the passage of a bill having reference to the consolidation of a railroad in this State, last winter, establishes the fact that such corruption was attempted in the Senate.

The object of the bill sought to be passed by corrupt means, was to authorize the execution of a mortgage upon the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, for the security of its creditors. A similar bill had been passed by the Legislatures of Ohio and New York, the road passing into and through those States. The bill seemed to be of vital importance to the creditors of the Company, and was of itself unobjectionable and just. It had been passed in the House of Representatives, and would have passed the Senate but for the announcement by Senator HOPKINS, of Washington, and Senator BEARDSLEE, of Wayne, that they had reason to believe that $25,000 had been brought to Harrisburg to be improperly used in procuring its passage. Its consideration was arrested, and the Committee of Investigation appointed, the result of whose labors is now before the Senate. On hearing of the action of the Senate, the parties who had received the money from Mr. JACKSON, the railroad Company's agent, immediately proceeded to gather it up and refund it. On learning this, and considering the pressing demands of innocent parties, the Senate took up and passed the bill, thus making it a law.

Without going into the details of the case, as developed by the evidence, which was of a conflicting character, the result of the investigation may be summed up thus:—That $30,000 were sent to Harrisburg to "pay necessary expenses" in getting the bill in question through; that the money was procured from the agents of Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, a large creditor of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; that ALBERT R. SCHOFIELD, of Philadelphia, ex-member of the Legislature, was instrumental in inducing the agents of Mr. MCHENRY to believe that the employment of money was necessary in procuring legislation at Harrisburg, and that at least $25,000 of the money was placed in his hands; that upon the exposure in the Senate the money was returned; that the additional $5,000 were retained by GEORGE NORTHROP, and subsequently divided among Messrs. NORTHROP, WITTE, and SCHOFIELD; that the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, as such, was not responsible for any part of the transaction, nor does any blame attach to their company, and that none of the money was paid to or received by any member or officer of either branch of the Legislature or of the Government.

The conclusion reached by the committee is as follows:

> Your committee have reason to believe that Mr. Albert R. Schofield, Mr. William H. Witte, and Mr. George Northrop were "of one mind" in this matter, and that they combined to extort $30,000 from Mr. Tatlow Jackson by false and mischievous representations, and that after a pretended officiousness around this Capitol in aid of his bill, to which no one was opposed, they intended to divide the money between them; that they never intended to pay any part of it to any member of either House of the Legislature; that they did so appropriate to themselves $5,000, and that but for the exposures in the Senate and the appointment of this committee, the balance of the money, to wit, twenty-five thousand dollars, would have been likewise retained and divided among them.

The foregoing development is a strong argument in favor of a General Railroad Law, the passage of which would obviate hereafter even attempts at corruption or bribery, so far as railroad enactments are concerned.

ANOTHER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

After such great changes in the country, some alterations in the organic law, to conform to the new conditions, must be necessary. Perhaps the tendency may be to make too many amendments. But the strict scrutiny brought into requisition, in the process through which they pass to their final adoption, will be likely to prevent any but wise and necessary ones from reaching that destination.

The radical subject of interest in a pure and popular government is the right of suffrage. The changes produced by the war must affect this subject materially. Hence several propositions of amendment to the Constitution have been made. The latest is reported to be in the hands of the Select Committee on Reconstruction, and is expected to be shortly presented to the House. The substance of it is, that "Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to all citizens of the United States, in every State, the same political rights and privileges." This differs essentially from previous propositions that have been made. Those assigned the office of legislation to the States, under certain restrictions and conditions. It is plain to be seen, that by such a method, very great variety would be likely to ensue, among the States, and it may be that the amendment above noticed is only designed to secure, by controlling Congressional legislation, what is certainly desirable, both uniformity and equality in the law of suffrage among the States. In the proposition, however, as presented above, the legislation that is to secure equal rights of suffrage in all the States is that of Congress directly bearing on the result. If this be the correct understanding of the amendment, then it implies the concession that Congress has not now the power to legislate to that end. Yet, the admitted right of Congress to make uniform naturalization laws would seem to carry the right to make the laws of suffrage uniform, so far, at least, as it may be exercised in relation to the General Government.

This amendment would supercede the former one proposed by the same committee. And being so different in its character and coming so soon after the other was proposed, and while unexpected opposition from the Republican side stayed its progress in the House, we are justified in the belief that it was intended to overlie the former one, which would have left the suffrage question to the decision of the several States. We cannot but feel flattered by this coincidence between what seems to be an after thought of the committee and our own utterances on the subject. And we hope it may also be taken of an indication of an agreement on a safe and wise proposition, among our friends at Washington who are honestly aiming at the same end—the safety, honor and happiness of the country.

SKATING BENEFIT—POSTPONEMENT TILL TO-NIGHT.

The skating benefit for the poor, on the Central Park, which was to have taken place last evening, the weather being unfavorable, was postponed till this evening, when it is expected everything will be in the best of order. Should fortune favor, we hope we may have it to record that Central Skating Park was not large enough to accommodate all who came to enjoy an hour in healthful recreation, and at the same time to contribute to relieve the necessities of the poor. Let there be a carnival indeed, one that will make glad the heart and kindle a fire on the hearth of many a poverty-stricken widow.

HARD ON TITUSVILLE.—The New York *Tribune* is hard on Titusville. Alluding to the alleged intention of the vigilance committee to "rid the place of *all* incendiaries, robbers and other scoundrels," it remarks that, "if they do, we are safe in predicting a very considerable decrease in population and decline of house rent at Titusville."

NEW JERSEY may be said to be fully in the Union again, both houses of her Legislature having ratified the Anti-Slavery Constitutional Amendment. If the State would now emancipate herself from the slavery of Camden and Amboy, she would have a touch of the blessings of Freedom in her own experience.

VERY LIKELY.—A London letter by the last steamer says: "An impression has gained ground that the shipments of manufactured goods to New York have lately been of a reckless description, and that credits have been granted to many firms on your side who do not occupy a position to justify it."

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LEAGUE.—Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, in his speech before the Soldiers' and Sailors' National League, in the House of Representatives, Washington, Tuesday night, favored the increase of soldiers' bounties, but rather opposed the increase of the public debt to pay them. There was a fund out of which these bounties could be paid, and that was the public lands. He remarked that if it was objected that the public domain was not large enough, his answer would be, "Cross the Potomac; commence at Arlington and measure Southward." The sailors got all they captured, and why should the rule not apply to soldiers, at least to the extent of a few acres of the soil over which he had marched and fought so long?

COULD NOT STAND IT.—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, which a few weeks ago enlarged its size, quietly went back to its old size yesterday.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Letter from General George W. Cass.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The resolutions of the Board of Trade, passed at a recent meeting, and the letter of the 27th November last, addressed to Governor Tod, published in your issue of the 24th instant, and signed by, or rather with the names appended, of the business men and firms of this city, (I presume that no one has the credulity to believe that twenty persons ever read the letter until published by you,) are of so extraordinary a character, that I shall require your permission to vindicate the claims of this city and locality as a proper seat for manufacturers, unless some one else shall undertake the task.

The resolution and letter to which I refer, unequivocally say to capitalists and manufacturers that Pittsburgh is without avenues to market—keep away from here. That is a libel on this city, which I propose to expose and show to the world (or that portion interested) that no other manufacturing point has such facilities as are now enjoyed by this, and that as great as they are, they are being increased without *begging*, like mendicants, to other people to help us.

PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1866. G. W. CASS.

Secretary Welles's Report in England.

The London *Times*, commenting on the Report of the Secretary of our Navy, takes exceptions to the severe strictures upon the action of Englishmen in reference to blockade-running, and wishes to let by-gones be by-gones. It says:

> Probably Mr. Welles, on due inquiry, would find that New York as well as Liverpool had dealings with Charleston and Wilmington, but the difference is that the New York merchants were aiding the enemies of their country, whereas the Liverpool merchants were only carrying on a somewhat hazardous branch of legitimate commerce.
>
> It is impossible not to admire the elasticity of national character which so rapidly absorbs into peaceful industry the immense resources so rapidly called into existence by the demands of war. Secretary Welles has some right to boast that, although at the beginning of the war the whole American navy mustered out 7,600 men, it numbered above 50,000 at the close, beside artisans and workmen in dockyards.

The *Times* regrets that some English naval officer had not been sent to report on the operations, instead of leaving our Admirals to report for themselves.

New Railway Freight Tariff.

The following is the new tariff of railway freights from Chicago:

	Dressed hogs.	Fourth class.	Flour.
Boston	$1 70	85c	$1 70
New York	1 60	80	1 60
Philadelphia	1 50	75	1 50
Baltimore	1 50	75	1 50
Buffalo	85	42½	85
Cleveland	60	30	60
Cincinnati	45	25	50
Pittsburgh	90	45	90
Detroit	50	25	50
Providence, R. I.	1 70	85	1 70
Worcester, Mass.	1 70	85	1 70

A CURIOUS STORY OF ROMAN POLITICS.—Last winter a number of Italian revolutionists sold in Rome, at a very low price, a quantity of steel watch chains, to the end of which was attached a small globe. When their work was got rid of they explained that each chain was a symbol of the enslaved condition in which Rome and Venice were at that moment, and that the steel ball typified one of Orsini's bombs. Several young Romans, who had been taken in quite unawares to purchase and wear these steel ornaments, determined to have their revenge, and ordered a quantity of watch chains to be made after the design of the chains supposed to have been worn by Saint Peter, and which are preserved in the Eudoxian Basilisk of one of the Roman churches. His Holiness not only approved of this idea, but suggested that the watch hook be copied from Saint Peter's cross. They had an immense success, were eagerly bought up, and had their value further enhanced by the Pope's permission that each chain might be laid for a moment on the original, preserved, as I have said, in the Eudoxian Basilisk, the result of which has been a number of miracles effected by these new ornaments. Not only have these blessed watch appendages been sold in all parts of Italy, but also in Belgium and Germany. The profits thereby realized are to be devoted to the erection of a monument which the youth of Rome wish to raise in honor of the Apostle Peter's chains, and which they hope to inaugurate on the eighteenth centenary of Saint Peter's martyrdom, which will take place next 29th June. The steel copies are, it appears, to be purchased at two depots in Paris, to which I recommend all faithful sons of the church to apply ere the stock be exhausted; one is in the Rue St. Sulpice and the second in the Rue Grenelle Saint Germain.

TRAIN ON FREE TRADE.—George Francis Train delivered a lecture in Chicago, on Free Trade and Protection, a few evening's since. In the course of his argument he used the following illustration: To show the absurdity of this whole free trade idea, I will speak for Nebraska. I am now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, and I am working to open the Platte valley. There are splendid waterfalls there, on the Loup Fork and the Maple creek. Now, I say, let a farmer have a thousand sheep on the splendid pastures there. I kill them, get the wool, put it on board of the Pacific railroad, take it to Omaha, and thence, with change after change, to New York, where it is shipped on an English vessel, probably to Liverpool, whence it goes thirty miles to Manchester, from where they send it to Leeds and Bradford. Here it is manufactured, baled, and sent back to Nebraska, where the poor shepherd who grew the sheep has been waiting twelve months for coat, trowsers, and vest. That is what these gentlemen are to-night recommending you to do. Do you recognize the picture?"

On another branch of the subject he said: "There are 50,000 miles of rail in this country that will have to be rerolled. Now the question is, are we to allow England to do this? I have been speaking to the working men of Pennsylvania on this subject: made thirty speeches in twelve days. In making the iron, 94 per cent. of the whole cost is absolute labor, wages to the working man. If we had wages as low as they are in Europe we could outsell them all, but that is not what I want. I want high wages. Certain people went to Washington and tried to have the clause stricken out of the Pacific Railroad bill requiring the rails to be of American iron, but I saw them, and said if they tried anything of that sort I should defeat the bill."

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WAR.—Surgeon General Barnes of the United States army has issued a book for the information of medical officers of the army, preliminary, probably, to the publication of complete medical and surgical history of the late war. It is circular No. 6 from his office, and reports the extent and nature of the materials available for the preparation of such a history. The circular contains some very interesting information, and is illustrated with numerous cuts. By it we learn that the history of 13,397 amputations from gunshot wounds have been examined and recorded, and final results in 9,750 cases ascertained. Of the latter 4,647 were amputations of the upper extremities, and 5,058 of the lower; of the former 4,010 recovered and 637 died, and of the latter 3,310 recovered and 1,748 died.

The amputations in which final results are known were as follows: Upper extremities—fingers and parts of hands, 1,778 recovered, 29 died; wrist, 34 recovered, 2 died; elbow, 19 recovered; fore-arm, 500 recovered, 99 died; arm, 1,535 recovered, 414 died; shoulder joint, 144 recovered, 98 died. Lower extremities—thigh, 568 recovered, 1,029 died; leg, 1,737 recovered, 611 died; toes, 784 recovered, 6 died; partial amputation of foot, 168 recovered, 11 died; ankle joint, 58 recovered, 9 died; knee joint, 52 recovered, 64 died; hip joint, 3 recovered, 18 died.

The deaths from disease alone during the first year of the war, ending 30th June, 1862, were 48.7 per cent. in each 1,000; and 65.2 for the second year. The deaths from disease the first year were 14,183.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The *Citizen*, (edited by private Miles O'Riley,) has an article laudatory of the Fenians, and urging Irishmen and Americans to contribute to the Fenian funds. We quote a single ominous passage:

> We tell the American public—and they have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause—that *before ten weeks there will be—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth*, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement, both of France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent rights against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present where this Republic will be located, for we cannot answer. It must be called a Republic, to warrant the flag and fleet, but will really only be used as an immediate basis of operations for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the wise is enough. And, now, while the quid nuncs grow excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long for the fulfillment of all that we herein foreshadow.

THE COLORED MEN OF GEORGIA IN COUNCIL.—A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, dated Atlanta, January 21st, says: At the colored convention at Augusta, there were about one hundred delegates from various parts of the State. Gen. Tillson, of the Freedmen's Bureau, was present. James Porter, of Savannah, was President. Resolutions were adopted opposing universal suffrage, but favoring the voting of such colored men as can read and write well, with the addition of the proper qualifications; that all vices and crimes among freedmen should be discountenanced; that the Freedmen's Bureau should compel negroes to work, and make contracts, if they refused to do so voluntarily; that Southern property should not be confiscated; and condemning Thaddeus Stevens's dogma that the Southern States are practically territories.

Meetings are to be held in each county to advise the blacks to cultivate sobriety and industry; to entertain kind feelings toward their former masters; to make contracts and to disabuse their minds of the idea that they will be allowed to vote or get lands except by paying for them.

MAXIMILIAN.—As an example of the general impression of the instability of Maximilian's throne, the comments of the *European Times* on the false report of an insurrection against the Empire, is interesting and significant. It discredits the report, but says:

> Still, in a country in the position of Mexico, it would be unwise to shut our eyes and ears to the possibility of such an event as the expulsion of an Austrian Archduke forced on the people by French bayonets, and the very fact of French troops returning from Europe to prop up his throne after having left Mexico in the belief that the object of their journey had been achieved.
>
> It is perfectly well known that the return of Maximilian to Vienna has long been expected. It must come to this some day, even if the present statement should prove to be untrue, for the attitude taken by the American Government toward the new Mexican empire is fatal to its permanent stability.

PROGRESS.

Outlines of an Address Before the Students of Mt. Union College, by J. W. F. White, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., January 20, 1866.

A large and appreciative audience having assembled on the evening of the 11th inst. in the commodious hall of the College, Mr. White was introduced and spoke with remarkable force of thought, clearness of diction and impressiveness of manner, enlisting the candid attention of all, while discussing the following topics:

"Order is God's first Law." If Alexander Pope had said *Progress is God's first Law*, he would have come nearer the truth. In every department of the Universe, each successive act in creation and government, exhibits more of the Divine perfections; and also develops a higher order and better state. As gravity holds all matter together, so the law of Progress connects God's moral laws. Science, with revelation and history, illustrates the law of Progress in the physical kingdom; and this law in turn is illustrated in the development of the sciences.

The history, facts and teachings of Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Botany and Zoology, epitomize the law of progress in the natural kingdom. The speaker at this point adduced a series of scientific facts touching the age of the earth, and the successive periods and species in its creation; stated that it took the light of some stars a million of years to travel to our earth; that probably not a part, but the whole were created simultaneously or the physical universe would be deranged; inferred that our solar system sustains the same relation to other systems that our earth does to our solar system; that the seven days of creation, in accordance with the Bible, were long periods, and that each class of objects was dominant for a long time; that infidels, as in Darwin's theory, ascribe to natural laws the emerging of one species from another; that the adherents of this theory, from Buffon down to the author of "Vestiges of Ages," say that circumstances develope all things; that the monkey progresses and thus becomes a man, and that the oyster makes the monkey, &c.

The speaker then adduced facts to prove the Bible account correct, and referred to the fact that Prof. Agassiz has demonstrated that each of the five classes of animals is perfect in itself, even in its embryo state. The first type of the individual species indicates the potential of all that class; each creation being perfect in itself. God never repeats himself in the same species. When he created a succeeding species, it shows a higher order; the progress is marked by new developments, and in successive species. Thus man stands last, and at the head of all terrestrial objects. What man could learn by research was left for man's efforts; what not, was matter of revelation. Had man remained in Eden holy, he would have progressed rapidly; now he earns his knowledge and moral growth by sweat, as he does his daily bread. His first fashionable dress was fig-leaves; his second, untanned skins. His implements of husbandry and warfare were of the rudest kind; his dwellings were often mud huts and caves. The age of iron exhibits man's low condition. Thirty-two centuries after the creation, learning was meager, and the cities small. Canaan was not so large as Ohio. Carthage, Tyre and Sidon had but little commerce or wealth; boats were small and rowed by oars near the shore; no railroads and manufacturing works, as now; their arts, sciences, palaces and temples were few and insignificant. At the coming of Christ, sculpture, painting and oratory had been cultivated, but only in Greece; the great part of the globe was mainly in darkness, and the populace were slaves. Their sciences were worthless, because they first assumed a rigid theory, and then made facts subservient to false theories, instead of developing a theory upon a proper classification of facts.

PROGRESS IN MORAL TRUTHS.

Cicero and Seneca stand at the head of the moralists of antiquity—the former held as justifiable whatever promotes personal glory, and Seneca whatever promotes self; both were advocates of suicide when it best suits selfish ends. The Bible presents the only infallible rule for our faith and practice. The successive revelations in the Bible, presented the moral code and civil precepts in kinds and degrees adapted to man's changing conditions. Whatever God does is right, and whatever is right is best under the circumstances. It should not be deemed irreverent to inquire wherefore hath God done this? For over two thousand years we have no knowledge that God had an organized church. The first few centuries were only starlight; the prophets were morning stars heralding the coming day; and John the Baptist, as twilight. Polygamy was nowhere prohibited in the Old Testament. The giving of Hagar to Abram was spoken of as a matter of common occurrence; the law of divorce for trivial offenses is not now tolerated by civilized people; slavery has been abolished only by Christian people. Vengeance was fearfully exhibited by the deluge. The old law of an "eye for an eye" is abrogated, and the new dispensation of love and mercy substituted, commanding us to love our enemies.

PROGRESS SINCE THE DAYS OF CHRIST.

After hearing all of Christ's instructions, and seeing all His miracles, His disciples did not even expect His resurrection. It took a miracle to convince Peter to preach to the Gentiles. Many of the christian churches observed Mosaic forms. The disciples frequently differed seriously. The system of christianity was built up by the acts of the Apostles. Many books besides the scriptures, were reckoned canonical, prior to the fourth century. Leading Bishops and Presbyters disputed furiously until the Nicene Council. Subsequently the Nestorians and others raised a storm of passion in the churches. Bitter disputations and permanent hostility arose between even sincere and honest christians. Christianity has emerged from every conflict with error and sin, and is purer, stronger and more glorious now than ever before. The supremacy of the Pope saved the church from the arrogance of Rome. During the dark ages the monasteries saved the christian church. The downfall of Empires was necessary to the destruction of their wickedness. Rome was wedded to paganism, and hence was destroyed. Christianity must not only triumph, but must *exterminate* error and vice. The fall of Rome preserved christianity; and the Reformation by Luther and his coadjutors saved the church from the heresies of Popery, and inaugurated the Protestant religion, the glory of Christendom. The quarrel of Henry the Eighth and the Pope separated England from Catholicism. The late slaveholders' war in our own country has killed slavery forever. The Church at large has always been advancing. Each successive conflict of truth with error marks an epoch of progress; and like our rising country, the Church to-day is stronger, more united and intelligent, sounder in doctrines and purer than at any other period. The Apostles were inspired with new breath; yet we not only have all their teachings, but also the effulgent beams of the sun of righteousness, and the accumulated experience and wisdom of the age. We have Bible and missionary societies, Sabbath schools, institutions of learning for both sexes, Christian commissions, &c., never dreamed of before. The present week has been set apart by the entire Christian Church for prayer. Christ says, "the Spirit shall guide you into all truth," and "show you things to come." By progressive steps we are lead into "all truth," in our proper use of the means of endless life and expansion.

Having reviewed the past, we turn hopefully to the future. This law of progress holds equally during man's entire existence. Will the millennium come this year? Will the wicked, or all of mankind be swept off the earth next year? Hitherto our race has but passed through its infancy. If man has accomplished so much in infancy, what may be not do in his maturity of manhood, while living, progressing and developing on earth during ten thousand years to come? To what hights of development and capacity of understanding and enjoyment may he not obtain during the eternal future before us? Let us be grateful for the past and present; and "bravely act, that each to-morrow may find us further than to-day."

PERSONAL.

—Lieut. Col. Reed, who led the colored filibusters in the attack on Bagdad, on the Rio Grande, was formerly a resident of Fort Wayne, and served one year in the Twelfth Indiana, as Captain of Company G.

—The Duke of Augustenburg a year ago imagined he had a principality, and bought certain "state carriages." The action of Prussia after the Holstein war convinced the Duke that he had no use for his gigs, and now they are to be sold at auction in Paris. From a throne to an auction room seems to be an easy step. We would not mind seeing the whole royal trumpery of Europe, big gigs and all, put up at auction.

—During the debate in the House of Representatives, the proceedings were heightened by the ludicrous now and then, the most appreciative one being a sally from Mr. Garfield. Mr. Baker, of Illinois, having the floor, had yielded to one of his colleagues. Desiring to resume, Mr. Baker said—his manner and voice exceedingly theatrical—"Inasmuch as this proceeding is likely to turn out something like the play of Hamlet, with *Hamlet* left out"—"Why, therefore, let *Hamlet* walk in," quickly put in Gen. Garfield. A general roar of laughter was the response from all parts of the House.

—Queen Victoria has just presented to her little grandson, Prince Albert Victor, a statuette of the late Prince Consort (to all others living and dead she seems to have herself died). The statuette is 3 feet 2½ inches in height, and represents Prince Albert as Christian in the Pilgrim's Progress. Around the plinth on which the figure stands is the verse: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Immediately beneath the plinth, and in front of the entablature of the pedestal is the inscription: "Given to Albert Victor Christian Edward, on the occasion of his baptism, by Victoria R., his grandmother and godmother," in memory of Albert, his beloved grandfather. In the panel below, and over the Royal Arms is the verse:

My rose of Love with tears I laid in earth,
My Lily! Purity, hath soared to Heaven;
But faith still lives, and sees in this new birth
How both once more to cheer my soul are given.

There are two more verses on other panels of a similar nature. The Queen wrote the inscription herself, and the verses are by Mrs. Prothero, wife of the Rector of Whippingham, whose ministrations her Majesty attends when staying at Osborne.

—The Washington correspondent of the New Bedford *Mercury* thus describes Gen. Grant as he appears on the streets of the capital: Gen. Grant rides in a one-horse buggy just like any other man. I saw him on F street, Saturday. The top of his buggy was turned down, and he sat in the carriage alone, (smoking a cigar, of course,) with as little concern as if assassins were never known. He is quite a horse-jockey and doesn't allow any team to pass him on the road—if he can help it. Think of Wellington or Napoleon, or our own General Scott even, appearing on the streets in a buggy, and driving his own horse! And yet Gen. Grant has commanded larger armies, fought more battles, and captured more cannon than either of them.

—Col. Parker, the Chief of the Seneca Indians, who is on Gen. Grant's staff, and who has been employed as engineer upon some of the most important public works in the country, studied law about twenty years ago, but was excluded from the bar because of his color.

—Senior Bishop Morris of the M. E. Church is lying very ill at Xenia, with paralysis.

—It is represented that many of those persons who left San Francisco to live in Mexico, about a year ago, when Dr. Gwin's prospects seemed so bright, are returning to California. Several families came up on the last steamer. They say it is no place for Americans to live. The country is further from being in a settled condition than it was twelve months since. Sonora is constantly being ravaged and plundered by Juarez's guerrillas.

A Paris butcher has obtained authority to open a shop for the sale of horse flesh on the condition that he will construct a special slaughter house for the horse, the flesh of which is to be sold as food. The slaughter house will be placed under the superintendence of an inspector specially appointed for that purpose. The opening of the shop is to be celebrated by a grand popular banquet, at which horse meat will form the principal ingredient of the dishes.

FOR PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
For the finest and most elegant Perfumery,
For Sponges of all kinds,
For any and all Patent Medicines,
For Medicinal Liquors of all kinds,
Go to McClarran & McKennan's.

The above house keeps in store at all times one of the finest and best assortments of pure and fresh Drugs and Medicines in the country, and will spare no pains to provide for their trade the best and most reliable goods at prices low.

Remember the place,
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
85 Market street,
85 Market street,
ja24 Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Regulates and tones the Stomach.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with this malady try it.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.
Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street.
North Carolina Tar on hand at low rates. ja25TFS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1866. }

☞ **BY AUTHORITY FROM THE** Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. out of the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000).

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars; or receive that amount as an equivalent; but this option will cease upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash.
ja26-2wD&W H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

☞ **THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY** EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION will meet in the Hall of the Fourth Ward School House, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Lecture by Rev. Henry D. Moore, of Plymouth Church.
The Association will re-assemble on SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. Lecture by Professor Ayres, of the Western University, after which the Annual Election for Officers will be held.
JOSIAH COHEN,
ja26 1t Secretary Educational Committee.

THE CHEAPEST BOARDING is at NO. 2 SIXTH STREET,
where we sell a bowl of BEAN SOUP at 10c. Vegetable Soup at 10c per plate at No. 2 Sixth street. At the Baltimore Oyster and Eating House, No. 2 Sixth street, we sell Meals at all hours. Shell Oysters at 25c per dozen.
ja26-2t R. M. BREEN, No. 2 Sixth st.

TO LET.
WAREHOUSE,
No. 268 Liberty street, occupied by Messrs. Watt & Wilson. Inquire of B. F. JONES,
ja26-5t Of Jones & Laughlins.

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,
D. DEHAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
RANGES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, HOLLOW WARE, WAGON BOXES, &c.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the best Cooking Stoves for coal and wood, among which are the Iron Sides and Allegheny for coal, and Empire and Diamond Rock for wood, which we offer at the lowest figures. Warehouse, No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city. ja26-3m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership between JOHN ROBSON, ROBERT CAMPBELL and WILLIAM WOODS, have dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d day of January, 1866 so far as relates to the said William Woods. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to, and those due from the same, discharged by said ROBSON & CAMPBELL, who will continue the business of the late firm, under the name and style of ROBSON & CAMPBELL.
JOHN ROBSON.
ROBERT CAMPBELL.
WILLIAM WOODS.

IN RETIRING FROM THE BUSINESS of the above firm, I cheerfully recommend Robson & Campbell to my friends and patrons.
ja26-1w WM. WOODS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as the firm of A. H. Harvey & Co., in the Barge and Lumber business, on Herr's Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the company will be settled by any of the members of the firm, at the office of the company, on Herr's Island, or at the office of Beckham & Long, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny city. All persons indebted to said firm will please make settlement, and those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.
A. H. HARVEY,
H. McNEILL,
FRANKLIN OSBURN.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1866. ja26-1f

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Dime Savings Institution.
NOVEMBER 30, 1865.
Published in conformity with the Charter.

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors		$103,255 11
3 Per Cent. Dividend out of earnings for 6 mos. ending June 30	$2,868 13	
3 Per Cent. do. do. Nov. 30	2,593 64	5,461 77
Rents Payable		225 01
Profit and Loss		2,444 03
		$111,385 92

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages		$71,436 75
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's	$9,000	
Do. 10-40's	11,000	20,000 00
Cash		7,343 76
Bills Receivable		3,762 00
Pitts'h, Alleg'y and Manc'r R. W. Bonds		3,000 00
First Mortgage Bonds Pitts'h Branch Western Penna. R. R. Co.		2,000 00
First Ward Alleg'y School Board Bonds		1,000 00
Accrued Interest on Securities		2,293 41
Office Fixtures		350 00
		$111,385 92

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the Institution, and find the above statement to be correct.
S. H. HARTMAN,
C. FOLLANSBEE,
ja26-6t ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ.

P. P. P. B.

This means POWERS' PATENT PERPETUAL BROOM. Its peculiarity, and wherein it differs from and excels all others, is that after your first outlay of $1 50, you have to spend only ten cents whenever a new Broom is required; and even this trifling expense can be avoided by planting, every season, a few hills of broom corn in your garden. Any person can refill the cone that holds the corn, and do it in ten minutes. You are your own broom-maker.

TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS can be saved every year to the State of Pennsylvania by the use of this Broom. IT IS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY LIKE WILD FIRE. Eleven States and vast numbers of counties have already been sold. Men are making from $10 to $20 per day in selling brooms. Others are making from $250 to $500 per month in selling county rights. Send stamp for circular, or call at my office, and I will prove the above by facts and figures.

FARMERS! MERCHANTS! MECHANICS!
Here is a chance to make $2,000 or $3,000 in the next three or four months. YOU can do what others are doing every day. NOW is your time. This State will soon be sold. Invest a few hundred dollars, and with a little energy and tact, it will soon return you five or ten to one.
IF YOU ARE AN "OLD FOGY," and believe there can be "no new thing under the sun," do not come. But if you are energetic and enterprising, I can put you in the way of doubling your money in twenty days.
☞County and State Rights for sale.

J. N. WHIDDEN,
NO. 70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
P. S.—SETH F. HANCHETT is our accredited Travelling Agent for Pennsylvania.
ja26-2t J. N. W.

TO FARMERS,
Tobacco and Fruit Growers.
Your attention is called to the
EUREKA AMMONIATED
Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
AND
Bradley's Patent
TOBACCO FERTILIZER,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

These Fertilizers are the cheapest, most reliable and convenient Manures ever manufactured, insuring to the Farmer a large return at a small outlay, increasing the crops from forty to fifty per cent. In proof of this we submit the following Analysis made by Prof. OTTO WUTH, of this city, with the accompanying letter:

Analysis of Phosphate made by Prof. Otto Wuth, for the Allegheny Fertilizer Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 20, 1866:

Moisture		6.30
Carbonaceous Matter		25.82
Soluble in water.	Hydrate of Phosphoric Acid	13.58
	Lime, Magnesia, Per Oxyde of Iron	0.45
	Sulphate of Potash	1.23
	Sulphate of Ammonia	12.21
Difficult to disolve in water	Gypsum	36.47
Soluble in Acids.	Phosphoric Acid	2.16
	Lime, Magnesia, Per Oxyde of Iron	1.03
Insoluble in Acid.	Sand and Clay	0.75
		100.

PITTSBURGH, January 20th, 1866.
ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY:
Gentlemen: Enclosed I send you the Analysis of your Eureka Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime. The immense value of the Super-Phosphate is well known to every Agriculturalist; also the fact, that the different Fertilizers is always in proportion to the amount of Soluble Phosphoric Acid and Salts of Ammonia. The "Eureka" contains over four-fifths of its Phosphoric Acid in the soluble state, also twelve per cent. of Sulphate of Ammonia, and a considerable quantity of organic matter of fermenting quality. It is obvious that a Fertilizer of such a composition cannot be surpassed, and it gives me a great deal of pleasure to recommend your "Eureka" as the most reliable Fertilizer which has come to my knowledge.
Yours, respectfully, OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
corner of Third and Smithfield streets.
For pamphlets containing directions for use, address ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY, Box 1517, Pittsburgh, Pa., or, 96 LIBERTY STREET.
ja26-3tawlm-4tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration upon the Estate of OLIVER P. BERRY, deceased, late of the borough of McKeesport, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment for the same and those having claims against said estate are requested to present the same. THOMAS PENNEY,
ja26-1taw6w Administrator.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
CHARLES T. NEALE has been admitted to an interest in our firm, to date from 1st inst.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.
PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1866. ja12-2w
M. WHITMORE ... C. H. WOLFF ... S. J. DUFF.
T. H. LANE ... C. T. NEALE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
FOR SALE.

The Proprietor of the AMERICAN STANDARD, published at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., will sell the good will, Types, Presses, and fixtures of this establishment to a good Republican capable of conducting a first-class Weekly Newspaper. It has a large and excellent subscription list,

SPLENDID JOB OFFICE,

And a patronage which will remit to an energetic business man $10,000 per annum clear of all expenses—the foreign advertising alone amounting to over $8 000 during a year, in Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, exclusive of a valuable local advertising and job patronage.
It is located in one of the healthiest and most delightful country towns in Pennsylvania, in direct railroad communication with all the great Eastern and Western cities.
I am only induced to sell this establishment as my oil interests require so much of my time that I cannot give it the attention it requires.
The establishment is
WORTH $5,600,
but $4,600 will be taken if purchased within two months from this date. Address
J. W. BEAZELL,
ja26-3t Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa

OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &C.
COMPRISING MANY NEW PATTERNS OF
English and American Velvet,
English and American Brussels,
and Ingrain Carpets,
MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &C.,
NOW SELLING AT THE
LOWEST RATES.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ja26 23 FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
THE STOCK AND INTERESTS
Of one of the best Millinery and Cloak establishments in Allegheny city, as the proprietor is about to quit business. Address Lock Box No. 134, Allegheny P. O. ja18-2w

FOR SALE—
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth, 32 inches, bottom 2 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each rake.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cabin.
For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. oc31-tf

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oc24

FOR SALE.
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 10 tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.
About 10 tons of Scrap Cast Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply,
STANDARD REFINERY,
24 Wood street,
de18-tf Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND FIRE BRICK.
J. MESKIMEN,
Dealer in the best quality of Youghiogheny Coal and Connellsville Coke, Fire Brick, Circular Cupalo Brick Tile of all sizes. Families and others furnished with Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, in either city at the lowest rates. Personal attention given to the Western trade Cars loaded on short notice. Office and Coal Depot, No. 650 Liberty street, Pittsburgh ja25-3t

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
dec21-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. dec28

THE BLACK DIAMOND
COAL AND MINING COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL.....$300,000.
Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.
Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund.....2500 Shares.
OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, }
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT, } Pittsburgh
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, }
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:
Nicholas Schneider, Charles Seibert, Christian Seibert, Lorenz Hoffmann, T. Boswell Phillips, Joseph Reymann, Philip Eichenlaub, Pittsburgh. Joseph Seibert, Jacob Dressel.

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who sire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the llowing report of its property, viz:
One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water evel.
This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.
The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.
The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:
Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.
Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.
The upper surface or top is excellent farming land The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.
Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality
Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.
Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.
Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.
Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,
General Business Superintendent, Office, No. 204 South Fifth street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS for the best selling book now published. "Thrilling Stories of the Great Rebellion." Comprising heroic adventures and hair breadth escapes of soldiers, scouts spies and refugees; daring exploits of smugglers, guerrillas, desperadoes and others: tales of loyal and disloyal women: stories of the negro, &c., &c., with incidents of fun and merriment in camp and field. By Lieut. Col. Charles S Greene, late of the United States Army. Handsomely illustrated with engravings on steel and in oil colors. Send for circulars and see the liberal terms offered. CHARLES S. GREENE & CO., Publishers, No. 134 South Third street, Philadelphia. ja25 6t

WANTED.—AGENTS. $150 PER MONTH, to sell the improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, braid, bind, gather, quilt, and embroider beautifully. Price only $20. Every Machine is warranted three years. For terms address or call on C. BOWERS & CO.
Reception Rooms, No. 255 South Fifth street, Philadelphia. ja22-2w

I WANT TO RENT
OR BUY FOR CASH, A
Small but Comfortable Dwelling.
Possession desired during February or March.
ja17-tf T. W. MYERS, 26 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
A FINE TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE,
in a central location; offered very cheap. Also, a two story Dwelling House, within fifteen minutes' walk from the Court House. Also, a fine Building Lot in the Seventh ward. Inquire of
J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
ja24-tf 71 Grant street, Bakewell's Buildings.

HIDES, &c., FOR SALE.
5,000 dry salted city butcher Hides;
1,300 green salted butcher Hides;
75,000 lbs Beef Cracklings;
50 bbls Tanners' Oil.
The highest price paid for Hides, Tallow and Grease.
JAMES A. HOLT, 18 Second street,
between Main and the River, LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞Storage can be had in cellar and upper floors of store. [ja19-1m] J. A. H.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
BRONZE LAMPS,
GILT LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN LAMPS,
STUDENT LAMPS,
FRENCH LAMPS
For the Holidays, at
WELDON & KELLY'S,
164 Wood Street, near Sixth.
dec15

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Has just received a large and entirely fresh stock of Ladies, Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boy's and Youth's
BOOTS,
BALMORALS,
POLANDERS, &c.
BUFFALOES,
ARCTIC GAITERS and
RUBBER OVERSHOES,
BUSKINS, &c.
Which will be sold by the case or dozen, at a small profit.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
J. P. TANNER,
dec22-3m 56 Wood street.

NOLEN'S MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
PURE, FRESH, and TASTELESS.
THE SUREST REMEDY FOR
COUGHS & COLDS,
CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA,
RHEUMATISM,
General Debility,
AND
Emaciation.

No brand of Oil so fully merits the appreciation and patronage of the public, possessing as it does, every requisite of purity, freshness, sweetness, cheapness and uniformity of preparation.
Sold wholesale in this city by
WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
No. 27 WOOD STREET,
And the Proprietor,
CHARLES W. NOLEN,
ja23-3m No. 123 S. Front st., Philadelphia.

SPERM LUBRICATOR.
Important Invention
Something which our Manufacturers have long desired.
A SUBSTITUTE FOR
Lard Oil,
And Sold for $30 per barrel less.
Read
The following recommendations from some of our well known manufacturers. It is pronounced by all equal to to Lard Oil:
PITTSBURGH, November 16th 1865.—We are using the "Sperm Lubricator," manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., in cutting screws and on our machinery, and find it equal to lard oil in every respect. We use no other oil.
DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
110 Water and 104 Front streets.
PEARL FLOUR MILLS, Allegheny City, November 10th, 1865.—MESSRS. BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO., 22 Market street.—Gents: I have been using your Sperm Lubricator for the past year or more, and can recommend it as being equal to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. I use your oil for the cylinder, for burning, and in fact for everything that oil is required for about the Mill. I also used it on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and all the engineers thought with me that it was the best oil they had ever tried.
Yours, respectfully, NATHAN PETTYS,
Engineer at Pearl Mills—R. T. Kennedy & Co.
CONTINENTAL MACHINE WORKS, Allegheny City, November 17th 1865.—We are now using, and have been, for the past year, the "Sperm Lubricator," an oil manufactured by Messrs Buffum, Kehew & Co., Pittsburgh, on engine and machinery, screw cutting, chasing, and on our fan, running 2,200 revolutions per minute and find it equal in every respect to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. We do not hesitate to recommend the oil as the best we have ever used, being more durable than any we have heretofore tested.
JENNINGS & CO.
We also refer by special permission to Messrs. Morehead & Co., Soho Iron Works, and Messrs. Craig Bros., Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters.
The Sperm Lubricator is manufactured only by us,
BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
22 Market street.
The Oil is put up in 5, 10, 20 and 40 gallon packages to suit purchasers. dec4 3meod

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.
Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their
LAUNDRY WORK
executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch will please leave their orders at the following places and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Pennock, Ball & Co's office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.
All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

M. DARRAGH & CO.,
ENGINE BUILDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
OIL TOOL MANUFACTURERS.
FALLSTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
All orders promptly attended to. ja21-3m

WINTER GOODS.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRAI & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.
LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

JAMES KENNEDY.....L. B. KENNEDY.
KENNEDY & SON,
Blacksmiths,
NO. 38, COR. OF WEST AND WATER STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Steamboat, Oil Tools and Railroad work in all their branches. jan5-3m

SMOKE, SMOKE, SMOKE.
SNOWDON & WILKINS'S
Patent Smoke Preventer,
The attention of those using steam boilers is respectfully directed to the above apparatus, which is in successful operation in several places in the city and environs. Its objects are to prevent smoke and economise fuel. That it does so we have the testimony of some of the most practical and scientific gentlemen of the city, (see our circulars,) and we invite those interested to call on Messrs. Davis & Phillips, Brass Founders, No. 110 Water street, Zug & Co.'s Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Moorhead & Co.'s Soho Iron Works, and judge for themselves. As we are largely increasing our facilities for manufacturing the instrument, which is very simple, easily managed, and not likely to get out of repair, we hope to be able to supply the demand. All orders left with Messrs. DAVIS & PHILLIPS, No. 110 Water street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Terms easy.
de28-1m SNOWDON & WILKINS.

ROSIN AND TAR.
500 bbls North Carolina Rosin for Brewers and Soap makers' use.
500 bbls North Carolina Tar, for sale by
W. S. BATCHELDER,
ja9 19 Irwin street.

WHEAT—
Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by D. WALLACE.
de16 387 Liberty street.

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **fifty cents.**

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—TO SELL—An interest in a Rolling Mill. Address MANUFACTURER, Commercial office ja26-6t

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED.—A Furnished ROOM, with or without board. Address, stating terms, &c. J. L. C., Commercial office. ja26-2t

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A young man of good address and steady habits, desires a situation. Is quick and correct at figures, and has a fair knowledge of Book-keeping. Address E. W. JONES, Pittsburgh Postoffice. ja26-2t

WANTED—A PARTNER.

WANTED—A Partner, with a small capital, to engage in a business already established in this city, and paying large profits. None need apply unless competent to do office business. References required. Address, "J. A. B.," Pittsburgh P. O. ja26-2t

WANTED—A Business Partner in a profitably established manufacturing business. Address Box 223, Buchanan P. O., Allegheny county, Pa. ja25 3t

WANTED—CANVASSERS

WANTED—Two or three good, active and reliable Canvassers for a first-class Life Insurance Company. Inquire of N. GRATTAN MURPHY, No. 144 Fourth street, Room 2 from 10 to 12 A. M. ja25-2t

WANTED—A WAREHOUSE

WANTED.—A large Warehouse for a term of years, to be used for manufacturing purposes. Address G. H. W. Commercial office. ja19-2w

WANTED—AX GRINDERS.

WANTED—Ax Grinders and Polishers, for which the highest price will be paid. Address for one week to H. WHITE SONS, ja5-3w Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED.—TO RENT—A House containing nine to twelve rooms, suitable for boarding house. Address JOHN HANNAN, at this office giving location and where owner may be seen. ja23 tf

WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED—To dispose of one-half interest in valuable Oil Property, lying adjacent to Green river in Kentucky, and immediately contiguous to producing wells. The land consists of 190 acres in fee simple, and leases upon about 1,800 acres more. The property would be valuable to add to a large company's properties, or would be sufficient basis for separate organization. A liberal charter from State of Kentucky goes with the property. Address H. Commercial office, Pittsburgh. dec1-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO. Philadelphia Pa. oc28-d&w3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between the undersigned, under the style of Geo. B. Jones & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1, 1866. The business of the old firm will be settled at the old stand, No. 141 Water street.
GEO. B. JONES,
HENRY E. CAMPE,
OLIVER B JONES.

HAVING SOLD OUR INTEREST in the firm of Geo. B. Jones & Co. to Edward Moye and G. Stengel, we would cheerfully recommend our successors, Campe, Moye & Co., to our former patrons and the public generally.
GEO. B JONES,
OLIVER B. JONES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED having associated themselves under the style of Campe, Moye & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm.
EDWARD MOYE,
HENRY E. CAMPE,
ja24 1m GOEFFREY STENGEL.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Long & Duff, in the Boat Store and Ship Chandlery business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of January, 1866. In retiring from business we cheerfully recommend our successors T. M. Harton & Co., to our friends and patrons.
DAVID M. LONG,
EDWARD DUFF.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.
COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated together under the name of T. M. Harton & Co., for the purpose of transacting the Ship Chandlery and Boat Store business, at the old stand, No. 90 Water street. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.
T. M. HARTON,
JOHN B. DALLAS,
ja24-3t GEO. N. ARMSTRONG.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of Bissell & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of January, 1866, by the withdrawal of Charles S. Bissell. All persons indebted to the late firm will please make payment at once, and those having claims against said firm will please present them for payment at the old stand. No. 235 Liberty street, where the business will be continued by F. S. Bissell, under the same style as heretofore.
CHARLES S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY business I cheerfully recommend my successor to my friends and patrons.
ja25-1w CHARLES S. BISSELL.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of T. Kramer & Co., has this day been dissolved, J. C. GABLER & CO., continuing the business.
T. KRAMER & CO.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.
The subscribers will continue the business of manufacturing Window Glass, as heretofore. The books of the old firm of T. Kramer & Co remaining in their possession for settlement, they only are authorized to close same. [ja23-3t] J. C. GABLER & CO.

J. C. GABLER & CO.,
(Successors to T. Kramer & Co.)
GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Office, 155 First Street,
☞Will remove to 64 First street, on April 1st.
ja23 3m

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Ward, James Ward, Jr., and William Ward Jr. under the name and style of JAMES WARD & CO., is this day dissolved, James Ward, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of William Ward and William Ward, Jr. All business of the late firm will be settled by JAMES WARD & CO.
WILLIAM WARD,
JAMES WARD JR.,
WM. WARD, JR.
FALCON IRON WORKS, NILES, O., Dec. 9, 1865.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
James Ward Jr., of Niles, Ohio, and William H. Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have this day associated themselves together under the name of JAMES WARD & CO., for the purpose of continuing the manufacture of iron in all its various branches at the well known
FALCON IRON WORKS,
Niles, Trumbull County, O.
The reputation of these works for making the best quality of Iron, Nails, &c., being so well established, we will say to the community that we shall endeavor to keep up the reputation and merit their patronage.
JAMES WARD, JR.
WILLIAM H. BROWN.
FALCON IRON WORKS, NILES, O., Dec. 9, 1865.
ja15-2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of S. JONES & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
MICHAEL JONES,
JAMES T. BRADY.
In retiring from business I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and patrons.
MICHAEL JONES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., for the purpose of conducting the General Banking Business.
JAMES T. BRADY,
CALVIN ADAMS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Successors to S. Jones & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja3-1m

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wilson, Carr & Co., in the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by its successor, Carr, McCandless & Co.
JOHN A. WILSON,
JESSE W. CARR,
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

ON RETIRING FINALLY FROM the Dry Goods Business in Pittsburgh, the undersigned tenders his grateful acknowledgements to the trade for their continued support and confidence throughout his twenty-seven years connection with it. He takes pleasure in bespeaking for his past associates and successors, Carr, McCandless & Co., a continuance of the favors heretofore so freely bestowed, and of which they are eminently worthy.
JOHN A. WILSON.
PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day associated together, under the name of Carr, McCandless & Co., for the purpose of transacting the Wholesale Dry Goods Business at the Old Stand, No. 94 Wood street. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.
JESSE W. CARR,
DAVID McCANDLESS,
JAMES B. HAINES.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866. ja1:30t

TIONESTA OIL AND
Barrel Manufacturing Co.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
SHARES.....$1 each.
President.....JOHN GRAZIER.
Secretary.....A. N. McGONIGLE.
Treasurer.....WM. DOUGLAS.
This Company have 2½ acres of Land, situated in the Borough of Tionesta, on which is a Barrel Factory with Engine and Machinery complete for making barrels on a large scale, including the necessary Buildings for the same. The capacity is 150 barrels per day, and may be increased to 200 barrels. The present cost of making Barrels at the Factory is $2 30, and they sell at from $3 25 to $3 50 each.
The Company has also one hundred and eighty (180) acres of land which they own in fee, about four (4) miles from the Allegheny river. Near these lands are some four (4) or six (6) wells going down, and should they develope favorably it will be of great value to the property.
The Railroad from Irvine to Oil City passes within one-quarter mile of this property, bringing their Barrels into a market in the best Oil producing regions.
Persons wishing to invest safely can at a glance see the advantages which this Company has over many others.
BOOKS NOW OPEN at the office of
JACOB GLOSSER,
NO. 115 FOURTH STREET,
ja24-6t Pittsburgh.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors;
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above. 112 Thir [illegible]

POTATOES.—
200 barrels Extra Peach Blow Potatoes, 200 barrels Extra Prince Albert Potatoes. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
ja3 141 and 143 First street.

NOTICES.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE TO OIL REFINERS**—The Oil Refiners of Pittsburgh and vicinity are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms on FRIDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of permanent organization and exchanging views on subjects of vital and permanent importance to the entire trade.
Jas Benny, Jr., Petrona. Lockhart & Frew, Brilliant.
Brewer, Burke & Co. John Gracie & Co. Nonpareil
ja25-2t

☞ **TAKE NOTICE.—A MEETING** of the Stockholders of the DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at Templars' Hall, in third story over Dollar Savings Bank, Fourth street, near Market, on TUESDAY, January 30, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested, that the necessary steps may be taken to tube and pump the Well as soon as the weather may permit.
ja25-4t BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

OFFICE OF PITTSB'H AND McKEESPORT CAR CO., PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1866. }
☞ **AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL** meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the rooms of the Board of Trade, Wood street, Pittsburgh. An election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at the same time.
ja25-td THEODORE WOODS, Clerk.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., January 23d, 1866. }
☞ **ELECTION.**
An election for Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 6th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
ja24-2w JAMES COLLORD, Sec'y.

☞ **NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK AND TIONESTA PETROLEUM COMPANY.**—At a special meeting of the Stockholders held January 6, 1866, pursuant to call, an assessment of $1 00 per share on the Capital Stock of said Company was made, payable in instalments, of which the first instalment of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE is due, and payable to me February 1st, 1866. J. C. YOUNG,
ja23 5t Treasurer.

OFFICE WESTERN PENNA. RR. CO., Philadelphia, January 22 1866. }
☞ **AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M. at No. 238 South Third st., Philadelphia.
An election for President and Directors will be held same day and place.
ja22-td JOSEPH LESLEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the part of the Fisher Farm lying on the west side of Little Beaver Creek Columbiana county, Ohio, is surveyed into ACRE LOTS, and is OFFERED FOR SALE, on reasonable terms. The location will recommend itself as one of the most favorable sites for boring for oil, being near Island Run, and lying adjacent to lands of Glasgow Oil Company, north side. Purchasers can see the land by calling on M. M. MARQUIS, at Darragh's Boarding House, at mouth of Island Run, or addressing him at Postoffice, Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. ja4 1m

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865 no14-3m

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors, JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—
A LOT OF GROUND,
Above Smithfield street, running through from First to Second street, 53 feet wide by 160 feet through. This Lot is very eligible for a CARRIAGE SHOP, BRASS FOUNDRY, or any manufacturing business requiring considerable room. Possession given June 1 1866. Apply to
ja18 tf LYON, SHORB & CO.

FOR RENT.
Warehouse No. 61 Wood street, between Third and Fourth, embracing Store Rooms in first and second stories, with cellar; from April.
Several Rooms in second story front, of Lafayette Hall Building suitable for offices or sample rooms.
Two Rooms in second story, on Fourth street, near Wood, as above.
Also, a Photographic Gallery, on Fourth street near corner of Wood.
Possession of three of the small rooms can be given immediately. Apply to
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
ja12-tf 133 FOURTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE SECOND SESSION OF
PROF. R. S. ROBB'S
(formerly Wakeham's) Select School will commence
MONDAY, February 5th, 1866.
School Room on the East Common, Allegheny.
ja16 3m

THE
WEST CHESTER ACADEMY
AND
MILITARY INSTITUTE.
The second term of the Scholastic Year commences on the 1st of FEBRUARY, and closes on the 28th of June next.
Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or college. The Principal, who is also the head teacher is assisted by ten gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.
Having purchased the large and commodious school property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military Department, though at present very efficient and prosperous, will be abandoned.
For catalogues apply to the Principal,
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
ja24-1m at West Chester, Penna.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY
Will resume its duties JANUARY 11, 1866, at CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PA. This Academy affords the most thorough Classical, Scientific, Mathematical, and Military Instruction. The Accommodations are ample, the Discipline efficient. Young Men desiring to enter the Academy as Cadets can obtain Circulars by applying to
COL. THEODORE HYATT,
President P. M. A.,
Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.
ja1-tfel

BREWERS.

H. DARLINGTON; J. M. CARSON, W. STEARN
WHEELING BREWERY.
MALT,
MALT,
MALT
30,000 bushels Prime Spring and Fall BARLE
MALT, for sale at the lowest market rates, by
H. DARLINGTON & CO.,
(Successors to George W. Smith,)
Maltsters, Hop Dealers, and Brewers of Ales, Porte
Brown Stout and Lager Beer.
ja10-3m WHEELING, W. V.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. McKA
SPENCER & McKAY,
Maltsters & Brewer
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-ly

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWER
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. HAHN.....GEO. D. RIDDL
HAHN & RIDDLE,
Wholesale Grocers.
No. 20 Diamond,
dec19-3m ALLEGHENY, PA.

25,000 POUNDS NEW DRIE
PEACHES, halves and quarters;
15,000 HOOP POLES;
NEW BACON, LARD AND LARD OIL;
in store and for sale at
COOK, BROS. & CO.'S,
ja25 12 Smithfield stre

353 BAGS COFFEE, prime choice;
50 bbls Jersey City Syrup;
To arrive and for sale by
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
ja17 242 and 244 Liberty st., Pittsburgh

FISH—
5 tons Codfish, Grand Bank;
50 hf bbls No. 3 large Mackerel;
100 boxes No. 1 Herring;
100 boxes Scaled do;
25 bbls Shore Mackerel, No. 1;
20 qr. bbls Shore do do;
25 hf bbls Bay do No. 2.
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
ja24 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin st

KERR & EMERY.
1,000 bush Potatoes;
4 bbls Roll Butter;
4 " Fresh Eggs;
50 sacks Onions;
100 bbls Onions;
40 kegs Lard;
20 dressed Hogs;
Received on consignment and for sale at 267 LI
ERTY STREET.

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEE
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
25,000 " Dried Beef.
50,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn street

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGA
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water stre

LIVERPOOL SALT.
50 bags for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
ja24 221 and 223 Liberty stre

SARDINES—
6 cases halves and quarters;
WINE VINEGAR—3 puncheons imported W
Vinegar, for sale by
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The Daily Commercial

THE BONE MAN OF HOSTONIC.

In a niche beside the great west door of the church of Hostonic, in Bohemia, stood for many generations a giant skeleton, its skull drooping on the breast and the hands folded as though in prayer. Immediately before it was the tomb of a noble family once residing in the neighborhood but now extinct.

The strange attitude of the skeleton fixed the idea in the popular mind, that the Bone Man prayed without ceasing to a dead woman, who lay in the vault before him. Several times was the skeleton removed from its niche, and buried under a green sod in the churchyard, but on the following morning those who came to early mass saw the grave open, and the turf folded back, and within the sacred building stood as before, the Bone Man with drooping head and folded hands, at the vault door. And well might he be condemned by the judgment of God to stand thus, year by year, before the tomb; for long ago he had been a lawless knight, fearing not God nor regarding man, and he had came in his wandering to Hostonic, where he had seen the lily of Hostonic, the only daughter of the nobleman who then inhabited the castle whose ruins are now the haunt of the owl, and he had brought the lily to shame, and to an early death. When the old lord in anger slew him, his corpse would not rest in its grave, but rose, and stationed itself at the head of the tomb with the dim eyes fixed on the sepulchral stone which hid the lily, and there he awaited his release. The corpse became a skeleton, centuries rolled by, and still that release had not been effected. But one morning those who went to church found the niche empty, and the skeleton had crumbled into a little heap of grey dust. How this was effected I will relate, as the Bohemian peasantry tell the tale.

One night there was an uproar in the tavern of Hostonic. Three brothers, with their pockets full of money, had been drinking and gambling all day, and proposed continuing the same amusements all night. Their drunken shouts and laughter continued until long after every house in the village was closed and every light extinguished.

They were waited upon by a servant girl, who had been deserted by her husband, and who had but lately, for the first time, become a mother. By her poverty she had been driven into service. Many a rude and ugly jest was made at her expense by the tipsey men, but she remained silent, modestly and patiently waiting on them without speaking more than was necessary.

As she came out of the cellar with a full pitcher, one of the brothers said to her, laughing:

"Well, my girl! I suppose you are busy making clothes for the baby, eh?"

"Ah, sir!" she replied; "I have not the materials of which to make them; would that I had. The poor little lamb will need them, indeed!"

"I'll tell you what," said the second brother, shaking his head drunkenly; "you must earn the money to buy them, and the cradle, too."

"Only too willing, sir!"

"Well, I don't mind giving you the money," continued the thoughtless fellow, "if you will do something for it."

"Anything which is not beyond my strength," said the girl eagerly, as her cheek flushed with hope; "tell me what I am to do and I will do it."

"Nothing very difficult, my girl, nothing very difficult," quoth the intoxicated man; and then with a burst of laughter he said, looking around to his brothers for applause: "you shall fetch me the skeleton which stands at the church door! Eh, lads, she shall do that, shan't she? and we will pay her."

The maid recoiled in horror and her cheek blanched.

"Oh, sir!" she said faintly, "do not make a mock of me in my misery, and tempt God with such profanities!"

But the other brothers praised him who had made the offer, and, drawing their purses from their pockets, poured out thalers and made of them a small pile in the middle of the table.

"There!" shouted they; "fetch us the Bone Man, and you shall have this as a baptismal gift for your brat."

The poor girl trembled in every limb; she looked at the money, and then at the red, heated faces of the men, and she knew not what to say. The little pile of silver would, indeed, be a godsend to her—but at what cost was it to be won! She thought of the gloomy churchyard, and the solemn church shrouded in darkness, and of the skeleton standing in the wall niche before the tomb.

"Come, you must not be long making up your mind," said the eldest of the brothers; "we do not make such offers more than once."

"Let me have two minutes to decide," she begged, looking once more at the money, and then, flying over to her chamber, she bent over her little one and kissed it. "Anything for thee, my little one!" she sighed; "and if it be a sin, may God in his mercy pardon me." Then after having crossed herself, she returned to the parlor, and agreed to do what the men required.

As she left the country, all was dark, a keen wind blew over the country, beneath a still, star-spangled, cloudless sky; it wailed among the eaves of the houses, and tossed the autumn leaves about in the square of the little town. The church stood on a rise; as the young woman approached it her heart beat faster.

She opened the churchyard gate as the evening bell tinkled; she stood still and recited her "Ave Maria" with fervor, then stepped out of sight, to allow the sexton to return without observing her. The old man, bent double with age, went coughing from the graveyard to bed and she remained alone among the dead. For some moments a struggle raged within her—she shuddered at the prospect of what she had to do, and felt disposed to return to the inn, but love for her babe prevailed, and she walked up the path leading to the church door.

And now there was a feeble glimmer in the east; and the new moon peeped above the horizon; and she shuddered as she stepped into the shadow of a mulberry tree which grew in the churchyard.

She turned the handle of the door, and the latch flew up with a noise which was echoed through the vaults and aisles of the church. A feeble rosy glow from the lamp burning before the Blessed Sacrament gleamed on the altar; but a white moonbeam through a low window fell along the west wall, bringing out the skull and folded hands as frosted silver, in strong relief against the ebon gloom of the recess in which stood the Bone Man of Hostonic. As the frightened girl looked on the skeleton, it seemed to her as though the fleshless mouth moved in prayer, and as though a blue flame flickered in the eye cavities.

The girl summoned up all her courage, grasped the skeleton, flung it upon her back, and ran through the churchyard, passed the gate, flew with her rattling load across the market place, dashed into the tavern, cast the Bone Man on the table, and sinking on a bench burst into a flood of tears.

A silence fell upon those in the room; all looked with a shudder at the heap of bones, and then with astonishment at the girl. Even the three brothers recoiled from the skeleton as it was flung before them; the courage of the maid amazed them; they had reckoned on her turning back at the churchyard gate, and had calculated on joking her on the failure of her courage.

But the eldest, staggering to his feet, said, "I tell you all, the lass has well earned her money. She shall have it, and sit down by us and have a drop of something to warm her, too."

In the meantime the girl had somewhat recovered herself, and was called to the table to give an account of her expedition. But she, still pale with fear, only replied to their questions with—

"God saved me from anything very terrible; but, as I carried the skeleton it seemed to me as though some one were following. Not for any money would I do it again."

"But what is to be done with the Bone Man?" asked one of the brothers; "he cannot remain here, and I dare not take him back."

"Nor I," said the second.

"And I'm quite sure," hiccoughed the third, "that I couldn't walk so far."

"The skeleton must go back, that is positive," said the first; "we shall get into trouble if it is found."

"Then let her who brought it take it back," thundered out the second with an oath.

The maid, shuddering at the thought of having to make the horrible expedition again, exclaimed, "That was not part of our agreement, I have kept my portion of the contract, and you have said yourself that I have earned the money."

"So you have, my girl; so you have undoubtedly," said the fellow; "but hang it! we don't want a skeleton lying among our glasses, and under our very noses, whilst we are making merry. I'd take it myself to its proper place, were my legs steady enough and my conscience clear. We will give you more money, if you will replace the Bone Man in his old position in Hostonic Church."

"Oh, sir!" gasped the maid; "I cannot!—indeed! I swore that I never would tempt God like this again for the love of gold."

"Nor shall you," quoth the toper, "not a groschen shall you get from any of us if you do as we bid you; but this will I promise—I have no children of my own, and I will pay for the education of your little babe when it is old enough to go to school, and I call these comrades here to witness that the lad shall not be unremembered in my will."

The maid looked with trembling at the hideous object which sprawled across the table. Her breast heaved; she folded her hands in prayer and closed her eyes. The agitation of her feelings, and the battle of conflicting passions, were clearly traceable on her countenance. Suddenly her face became calm.

"As you wish," she said resolutely; "It is God's will. Yours be the sin, and you will have to answer for it."

As she spoke she lifted the clickering frame of bones, and slung it on her back. Firmly grasping her load, she went forth into the night, and none ventured to follow her.

Would you know the cause of the girl's courage? As she had prayed, an idea shot into her brain, as an inspiration from God, that she should dedicate her child to the church; she took the thought as a revelation of Divine will, and vowed there and then to offer her little one to God, if he would protect her on her expedition.

She traversed the market place with her clattering burden, and began to ascend the hill, scarcely hearing the rattle made by the bones, for she had become used so the sound. But as she neared the graveyard, the weight of her load became greater and greater, and the burden bowed her down. This she did not observe at first, as her senses were in a whirl of confusion, but, at the lych gate it became so evident that she was filled with overwhelming horror. In crossing the churchyard she sank repeatedly to her knees, prostrated beneath the load that seemed to weigh a hundred weight. It was with a desperate effort that she scrambled into the church, reached the niche, and tried to shake off her awful burden. With unspeakable horror she found that this was now beyond her power, for the fingers had interlaced upon her bosom, and the arms held her as in a vice.

A voice, like the moaning of wind through distant trees, rushed into her ear, and a chill breath stirred over her cheek.

"I will not let thee go until thou swearest to obtain pardon for me from her below. Descend into the vault and pray for me."

Every hair on the poor girl's head stiffened, and a cold sweat broke out upon her brow. She shivered as a leaf in the wind, and was unable to articulate a word in reply.

"Wilt thou do my will?" asked the voice, and the maid felt the bands tightening their grasp, and heard the creaking of the bone fingers against each other.

"I will," gasped she in her deadly fear. The fingers fell apart with a click, and the burden slipped from her shoulders. She turned and looked at the skeleton. A dim and phantom life seemed to animate its countenance; there was an expression of unutterable eagerness in the fleshless face, and a shiver of anxiety vibrating through the bony limbs. The jaw stirred, and the same strange voice rushed into the girl's ear.

"Lift the stone from the vault door, and go down the steps. You will find at the bottom a woman in black, sitting in her coffin, by lamplight reading a book. Plead with her for pardon. Till she pardons me, I can find no forgiveness with God."

The maid obeyed. She lifted the slab from its place by the iron ring which was riveted into it, it rose at her touch and disclosed a steep flight of stone steps.

With swimming brain the girl descended into the vault. At the further end burned a dim flame. A soft, cool air breathed over her cheek. As she reached the lowest step she looked around. The vault was capacious, with grained roof supported by huge columns of Romanesque pillars. A feeble glimmer irradiated it. On all sides were stone coffins with armorial bearings sculptured upon them. On some lay withered wreaths of flowers, on others corroded swords or helmets. The light by which all this was rendered visible proceeded from the small saffron flame of a lamp suspended in the centre of the vault over a sarcophagus. There, draped in black in her stone coffin, with her pale face supported on her hand, her head surrounded with a garland of faded roses, sat a woman reading out of a large book which lay open on her lap. The maid approached her with vascillating steps and bent her knee before her. Not a motion in the solemn reading figure. The white face was not raised, nor the shadowed eyes lifted from the pages of the book.

With faltering voice the girl sought forgiveness for the Bone Man. No answer. The woman in the coffin seemed to be unconscious of a living being before her. More earnestly pleaded the girl, her heart beating, and a deep anxiety to obtain the knight's release filling her compassionate bosom. She called to the woman's remembrance her old love for the knight, the deep sorrow which he had endured for so many ages, standing deprived of rest before her tomb.

The reading woman shook her head without raising her eyes.

With heavy heart the girl retraced her steps, despairing of obtaining anything from the lady in the vault. At the top of the stair stood the Bone Man, bathed in pure moonlight, an expression of agonizing expression of expectation on his face, every bone clickering with emotion.

"Am I forgiven?"

"She has not forgiven you," answered the girl in a scarcely audible voice.

"Back, back into the vault, and plead till you have obtained my pardon."

The maid would have spoken, but the skeleton raised his hand and pointed peremptorily towards the vault, and the girl felt constrained to obey. Fear now disappeared, and she felt the warm blood flow into her cheeks as evenly as though she were at home rocking the baby.

Again she knelt to the woman in black, and prayed with fervor for the Bone Man. She pleaded by the hopes of salvation the mercy of God, the Redeemer's wounds; the tears fell on the sepulchre floor; she wrung her hands, and sobs broke the thread of her prayer. Still the pale woman remained unmoved, still she read in the great book without raising her eyes to the weeping petitioner before her, and only at intervals shook her head. An hour passed thus; the girl clasped the rim of the sarcophagus, and writhed in the vehemence of her supplication on the pavement. There was no change in the pallid woman, save that the wreath about her temples had shed its withered leaves, and had broken into tiny, fresh buds.

Faint and weary, despairing of success, the poor girl again retraced her steps to the upper world. The skeleton was at the top, leaning forward in breathless eagerness and grey fear spread over its ghastly face. "Has she forgiven me?"

The girl sadly shook her head.

"Back again," moaned the strange voice; "without you I cannot obtain pardon. If you cannot procure my release I am lost forever. Quick! midnight is long past, and all must be decided before cock-crow."

The trembling, bony hands were wrung in bitterness of distress.

Once more she descended. The same scene was re-enacted. Again she supplicated, and again, for all answer she obtained was the shake of the pale woman's head. The girl had pleaded by the name of everything sacred and had failed; she seemed to have nothing left by which to plead; but with her head on the floor in the exhaustion of her hope, she asked for pardon for the knight in the name of her own little new-born babe.

At the word the great book was closed, the pale woman looked up, and a flush ran over her face, the wreath of roses round her head burst into a glorious white flower, filling the vault with exquisite fragrance.

"For the sake of thy little babe he is pardoned," said the woman. Then she sank back into her coffin, the great book fell closed on her breast, the lid shut down with a clash, and the lamp went out.

"She has pardoned you!" she cried, as she saw the white face gleaming down on her.

The voice which replied was as soft as the gentle murmur of a summer breeze among the corn.

"You have done well in asking in behalf of an innocent child. I in my life spared not innocence, and God sentenced me to find no rest, till in the name of an innocent child I could obtain release."

The skeleton knelt before the blessed sacrament, before which burned the sanctuary lamp. "Glory be to God!" he said, and extending his fleshless arms, his jaws moved in prayer and thanksgiving.

The girl looked at him, kneeling in the glory of the moon, and a calm settled over the face, divesting it of all that was dreadful. Softly and almost imperceptibly he seemed to melt away, with the peaceful and beautiful expression on the uplifted countenance steadily brightening, and when the crowing of the cock rang out sharply through the night air, the Bone Man of Hostonic was a little heap of dust.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Paris Universal Exposition of 1867.

NEW YORK, January 22, 1866.

A further extension of time for presenting applications for space, at the above-named exhibition, until the 1st of March next, having been arranged, it is desirable, with a view to a well-selected representation of the mechanical inventions of the United States, that the number of applications should be as large as possible; and all Engineers, Miners, owners of Mines, Agricultural and Mineral Producers, Inventors and Agents, or Assignees of Inventors, are therefore respectfully urged to forward to this Agency their names and residences, and those of all other parties known to them to be interested in, or having control of, useful inventions, in order that forms of application may be sent to them.

All applications should be made upon the proper blank forms, which are furnished gratuitously by the undersigned, and should be sent to this office before the 1st of March next; but parties whose applications shall be accepted, will have until the 1st of December for the delivery of their articles at New York.

Full printed information, circulars and documents, will be furnished by the undersigned, to all parties applying therefor, either personally or by letter.

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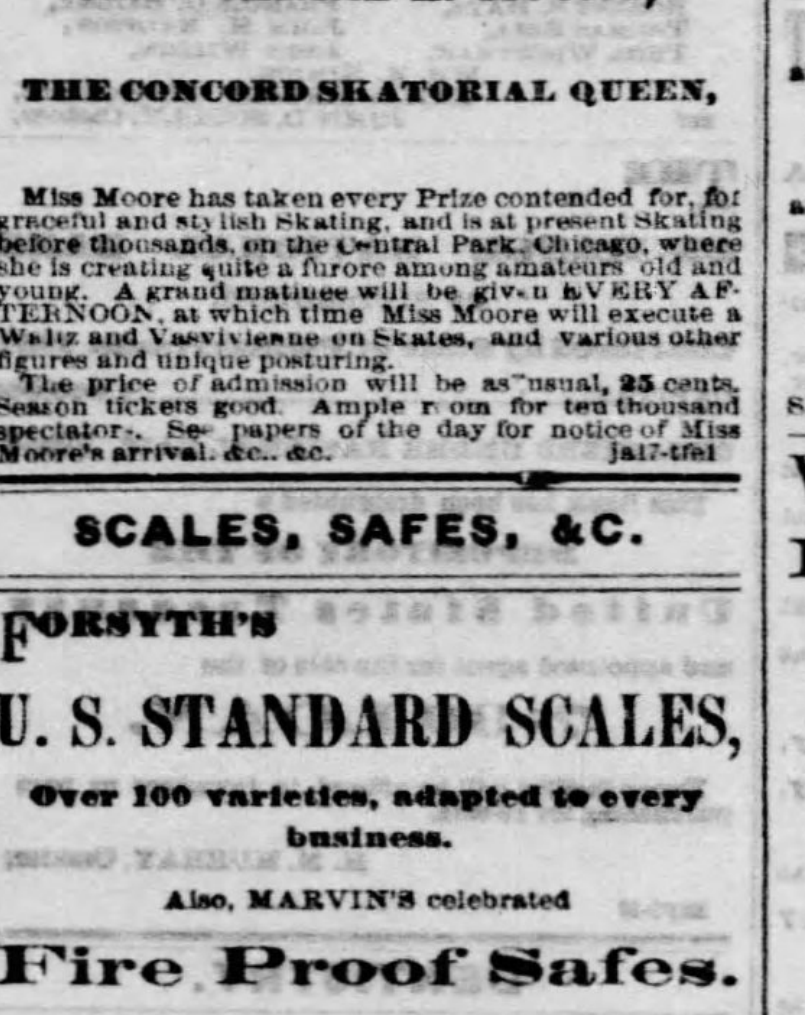

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For $6 75 CLOAKS worth	$10 00.
For $10 00 CLOAKS worth	$15 00
For $12 50 CLOAKS worth	$18 00
For $15 00 CLOAKS worth	$22 00
For $20 00 CLOAKS worth	$35 00

POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c.; been selling at $1 25.
DRESS GOODS, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c, sold elsewhere at $1 25.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, $2 12½, cheap at $3 50.
ALL SILKS greatly reduced,
PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS SHAWLS, all great bargains. dec13

WINTER GOODS AT
LOW PRICES.
GREAT REDUCTION.
Canton Flannel Drawers,
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,
AND OTHER
WINTER UNDERWEAR
Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of
WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during this month at Wholesale and Retail.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ja10 77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

PRICES MARKED DOWN!
We are closing out our
WINTER GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
preparatory to taking stock. Bargains can be had in
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS for men and boys;
VESTS AND DRAWERS, of Shaker Flannel, Wool or Merino;
WARM GLOVES and WOOLEN HOSIERY;
WOOLEN SCARFS, MUFFLERS and NUBIAS;
HAND-MADE ZEPHYR ARTICLES;
WOOLEN GAITERS and MITTENS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS, for Ladies and Misses,
F. H. EATON,
ja18-eod 17 FIFTH STREET.

SKATES.

SKATES.
SKATES.
SKATES,
2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY.
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE QUALITIES WHICH RECOMMEND THE
WHEELER & WILSON
Machine
ARE:
1. It uses no Shuttle, and makes the Lock Stitch.
2. Beauty and excellence of stitch alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed.
3. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel, and made with
4. Economy of thread.
5. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
6. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
7. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
8. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS,
and instructions given free of charge, by
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
ja19 27 FIFTH STREET.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh. Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. au3-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers, Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS,
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

STATIONERY.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.
Embossed Note Papers.
Duplicating Paper.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
ja9 corner Wood and Third streets.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

1866. DIARIES, 1866.
POCKET & COUNTING HOUSE,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

10 TONS
CAUSTIC SODA,
10 TONS
SAL SODA.
Arriving and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
ja19 63 WOOD STREET

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

R. W. POINDEXTER...G. A. GORMLY...F. H. POINDEXTER
R. W. POINDEXTER & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ja22-3m] No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa

D. D. DICKEY..........H. C. SMITH.
DICKEY & SMITH,
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
General Forwarders,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.
☞ Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. ja6-1m

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch st.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec25-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec1-3m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited.

WILLIAM CARROLL...JOHN BEATTIE...CHAS. CARROLL,
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS;
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

GEORGE COLHOUN..........WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &C.
Office, NO. 28 WOOD STREET,
ja15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no9-3meod

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

ATTORNEYS.

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

H. C. MACKRELL. S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street

MORTON STREET
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Are prepared to fill orders for Castings, Steam Engines and Machine Work and Coal Cars. Orders are respectfully solicited.
ja17 MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward.

100 BBLS. NEW CORN MEAL in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
ja17 12 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
I am authorized to sell fifty two acres of land, situated in Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three-fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill, and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
ja24 Wilkins Hall.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Containing THIRTEEN ROOMS, including office, wash-room and finished attic. Residence of the late Dr. J. Brooks, No. 157 Fourth street. For terms inquire on the
ja23-6t PREMISES.

WIMBLETON FARM
FOR SALE.
The heirs of the late Hervey Giffin offer for sale that FINE FARM, situated in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Pittsburgh and Washington Pike, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and about one mile from the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad. The said Farm contains 220 Acres, about 170 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. Its value as a Stock or Grain Farm is unsurpassed. The whole place is underlaid with Coal, which will ere long be of great value. The improvements are one double two-story Brick House, one log House, a frame Stable, &c. The farm could be divided into two Farms, if so desired. For terms, &c. inquire of the heirs of the late Hervey Giffin, or of
N. W. SHAFER
ja19-2w No. 81 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

COAL LAND
FOR SALE,
A tract of COAL LAND on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, twelve miles from the city, abutting on the railroad, and presenting unusually great facilities for mining and shipping, will be sold at a reasonable price. The quality of the Coal is inferior to none in this vicinity. From 190 to 375 acres will be sold. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja12-2w 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
The large CORNER LOT on Liberty and Pitt streets, 60 by 120 feet, with two Brick Dwellings on Pitt, and one Brick Dwelling on Liberty street, with several frame shops. Address
JOHN WAY, JR.,
ja19-1m Sewickleyville, Allegheny co., Pa.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN ALLEGHENY CITY FOR SALE—The lot has a front on Washington street of 22 feet, and extending back 150 feet to Liberty street. The building is two story, built in modern style, with nine rooms. Also, a neat carriage house, stable, &c.; the lot is planted with grape, fruit and flowers, gas and water throughout the building. Is offered cheap. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., Real Estate Brokers,
ja19 102 Fourth street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE—On the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad, only seven miles from Pittsburgh, a Tract of Land containing 231 acres of best quality of Coal. The coal and surface will be sold together or separate as the purchaser may desire. Parties wishing to invest in Coal Lands would do well to examine this property. For further information address or apply to JOHN DORRINGTON, Second street, opposite Gas Works, or JOS. DORRINGTON, Temperanceville, Pa. ja8-1meod

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property situated on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a well improved Property, situate on Harris street near Butler. For terms apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,
ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

ISLAND RUN OIL TERRITORY
FOR SALE.
Lands at the justly celebrated Island Run and Little Beaver Creek for sale, where as yet every well has proved a success. Also, interests or shares in wells producing, or in process of boring. Address
CHARLES B. HURST,
ja10-3m Rochester, Pa.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg 11 acres, 136 perches of Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellar underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
ja13-tf J. S. KING.

VALUABLE PROPETY FOR SALE.
I offer for sale the desirable property on which I reside, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, consisting of a lot of Ground (on Second Bank,) fronting 59 feet on Canal and extending 274 feet to Liberty street, whereon is a substantial and well finished BRICK MANSION two stories high, 44 feet front by 36 feet deep, with two story Brick Back Building, Wash House and Bath House, and other out houses; Brick Stable and Carriage House, &c. The main building is finished with centre hall and a suit of rooms on each side, with folding doors, marble mantels, fancy grates, water fixtures and heating furnace. Fancy iron fence in front, with spacious yards, grape vines and fruit trees throughout. This cheerful and desirable residence (in first-rate finish and repair) will be sold separate, or if desired, the adjoining CORNER LOT will be sold with it, fronting, say 60 feet on Canal and 135 feet on Chestnut street. Title indisputable, without incumbrance and terms easy. W. B. COPELAND.
ja2-tf

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—FOR SALE.—The Avery Mansion on Washington street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is about 200 feet deep, and the purchaser can have 75, 80, or 100 feet front as may be desired. Also, adjoining the above a number of beautiful building lots, on one of which is a frame cottage of 5 rooms. Inquire of
R. B. FRANCIS,
ja5-tf Controller's office, City Hall, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A three story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situate near corner of Chestnut and North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 291 Shanapin street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of
NELSON & EDMONDSON,
dec12-tf Attorneys at Law, 114 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.
The commodious Dwelling House, No. 160 Fourth street, at present occupied by S. Fahnestock, Esq. The lot is 22 feet in front, and extends in depth half way to Third street. The house is three stories high with back building. Two large Rooms on first floor in front with separate entrance, for offices or store rooms. Apply to JAMES A. McKEAN,
At office of H. Brady Wilkins, 145 Fourth st.
ja17

FOR SALE—
A Three Story Brick Dwelling House,
Situated on River Avenue, near Anderson street, Allegheny City, containing NINE ROOMS.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
ja17 Wilkins Hall.

LAND. LAND.
Three thousand acres to select from. Oil, Coal and Lumber only a short distance from market, at four dollars per acre. For particulars address
WM. H. BRILL,
dec23 77 Federal st., Allegheny city.

RESIDENCE IN EAST LIBERTY FOR SALE.
Lot 120 feet front by 110 feet deep with a desirable Frame Dwelling House, two porches, seven rooms, grained paints, varnished, with necessary out-houses; young fruit trees, and a grape arbor, and within two minutes walk of East Liberty Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
ja6-tf 105 Third street.

FOR SALE—
5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.
Inquire at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE—
Seventy-five Acres of Ground
Beautifully located for Suburban Residences, and
Suitable for Gardening Purposes,
SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP.
Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.
For terms apply to
N. P. SAWYER,
dec5 No. 47 Wood street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. O. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

OIL LEASES
On Yellow Creek.
The Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal and Iron Company are now prepared to issue a few more leases on their property at Yellow Creek, Ohio, on very favorable terms to parties desiring to bore for oil. Their property consists of those two (2) valuable tracts known as the McCullough and Nesley tracts, containing in all about eleven hundred acres, and extending about one and a half miles on either side of Yellow Creek, from its mouth. Paw's run, Block-house run and Rocky run all put into Yellow Creek through these properties. The successful development of Little Beaver argues well for Yellow Creek. Coal will be furnished at cost of mining to operators. Apply to LYDAY & CHORPENNING, Duquesne way, (one door below Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
de28 1m S. N. M'CULLOUGH, on the premises.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,
BATTING, WADDING,
TWINES, WICKS,
COVERLET YARN, GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE, FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS, FANCY BASKETS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se22-6m

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due February 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation and delivery, at the First National Bank, Pittsburgh. JOHN H. PAGE, Jr.,
ja18-2tawtd Treasurer.

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.
Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of
JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE.
At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FORREST.
no17-2taw3m

USEFUL AND IMPORTANT INVENTION.—CATLIN & FREESE'S improved
FIRE AND WATER PROOF CEMENT.
The best preparation yet discovered for Repairing broken articles, such as Glass, China, Crockery, Alabaster, Pearls, Ivory, Furniture, Leather, Marble, &c. Wholesale and retail by J. C. MATTERN, Druggist,
Smithfield and Third sts., Pittsburgh.
ja18-3meod Agent.

FIRE CLAY.
20 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865.
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:30 a. m., stopping at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:25 a. m.; Tyrone 8:23 a. m.; [Bellefonte 10:32 a. m.; Lock Haven 12:19 p. m.] Harrisburg 1:00 p. m., Baltimore 5:30 p. m., New York, via Allentown 10:25 p. m., Philadelphia at 5:45 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 10:00 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:50 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona at 1:30 p. m., Harrisburg 6:15 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona 6:05 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 a. m., at Philadelphia at 4:10 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:35 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona 9:00 p. m., Harrisburg 2:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:00 a. m., New York, via Allentown 11:00 a. m., Philadelphia 7:10 a. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 12:05 p. m. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia and to New York via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 a. m., Harrisburg 8:15 a. m., Baltimore 12:30 p. m., New York, via Allentown, 3:40 p. m., Philadelphia 1:10 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 5:42 p. m.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.
¶Daily, all other trains Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains of the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:20 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:43 a. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:05 p. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn stations.

The Church Train leaves Wall's station every Sunday, at 9:05 a. m. and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 a. m.
Fast Line	2:40 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:35 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:35 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2	6:25 p. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:35 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets. no28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Winter Arrangements.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Kittanning
Mail	6:45 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
Express	5:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	

Leaving Kittanning.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail	3:10 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
Express	7:50 a. m.	11 a. m.
Accommodation		9 a. m.

F. WRIGHT,
dec2 Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS.
for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.
my29 141 Water street

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
Mail	8:00 "	3:35 P. M.
Express	2:20 P. M.	12:55 A. M.
Steubenv's Accommodation	4:00 "	10:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oc9-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'i. & Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:05 p. m
Express	2:45 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m

Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 1:50 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Wellsville
9:00 a.m.	2:05 p.m.	3:50 p. m.	10:20 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
11:30 a. m.				
4:20 p. m.				
5:40 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R..........10:00 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

MANUFACTURERS.

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE, J. H. SWETT. JOSEPH DILWORTH, GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 184 WOOD STREET.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
☞ Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mula, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

A. W. FOSTER.....P. COLEMAN.....A. W. FOSTER, JR.
COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

CONTINENTAL
MACHINE WORKS.
JENNINGS & CO.,
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.
Machinists and manufacturers of their improved patent
Boring Tools for Oil Wells,
Jack Screws,
Housen Screws,
Timber Wheel Screws,
Water Tweyers, &c.
Bridge and other Bolts, all sizes, and Machine Jobbing of all kinds done promptly to order. [dec26-3m

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,
No. 136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:
ANVILS,
BELLOWS,
VISES,
SLEDGES,
HAMMERS,
SHOVELS,
PICKS,
AXES,
HATCHETS,
SAWS,
SQUARES,
CHISELS,
WRENCHES,
PLANES,
LEVELS,
NAILS, &c.
Rope, Leather and Gum Belting,
All of which I have constantly in store. no3-3m

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
Chicago, Ills.
je6

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3

A. BRADLEY.....W. VANKIRK.....J. S. BRADLEY
ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart)
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bout or flange, Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se6 PITTSBURGH, PA

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA;
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, The Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap29-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc3-6m

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
au8-6m

G. W. KIEFER..........WM. HUMMEL
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.,)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALFSKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja25-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 89 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh dec21-tf

MANUFACTURERS.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
HOOP BAND and WAGON BOX IRON,
EAGLE BRAND HORSE SHOE IRON,
PLATE and SHEET IRON,
REAPER BAR IRON,
FLAT RAILS, PUNCHED and COUNTERSUNK,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
ALSO,
Oil Well Tubing.
Warehouse: 112 Water and 106 Front streets.
Branch House: 122 and 124 West Water street,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec20-3m

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers
CHIMNEYS,
BRITCHEN,
FIRE BEDS,
ASH PANS,
STEAM PIPE,
SALT PANS,
IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS,
OIL TANKS,
AGITATORS,
SETTLING PANS
CONDENSERS,
PRISON DOORS,
GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. dec2-3m

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFATURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,
MOWER and REAPER BARS,
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh dec20-3m

W. P. PRICE, builder of all sizes of OIL TANKS,
for Crude and Refined Oil, 165 LACOCK STREET, near Federal street, Allegheny city. Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to fitting up of Oil Refineries. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny city, Pa. ja3-1m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.
This company is organised under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. BROWN, WM. STEVENSON,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24eod J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27-1y

NAIL MACHINES.—WE ARE prepared to furnish
NAIL MACHINES
Of the Latest Improved Construction.
Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry and were made by that well known Practical Nailer, Mr. THOS. ERNEST, who superintends all the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared to furnish with dispatch. Samples of Machines generally on hand. Also,
CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,
Which we warrant equal to the very best made in this city. Shears, Squeezes, Punches and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description furnished of the very best materials and workmanship.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
no10-3m] Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with fine or portable boiler under shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de1-tf

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
ja3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja5-1y

MORTON STREET MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Engine Builders Machinists & Founders,
Morton street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh,
N. B. HATCH, President.
WM. E. STERRIT, Superintendent of Foundry.
THOS. McCOY, Master Machinist.
D. P. HATCH, General Superintendent,
no10-3m

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses, Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

C. CADMAN. T. B. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street,
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

F. H. EATON
Has just opened a full line of
Skating Hose and Woolen Gaiters,
For Ladies, Misses and Children, and has now on hand Mufflers, Scarfs, Wristlets, Warm Gloves and Mittens, in great variety.

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR
For sale by D. WALLACE,
dec16 No. 257 Liberty street.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Typhoid Fever.—A number of cases of this disease, resulting fatally, have occurred in the vicinity of Butcher's Run, near Allegheny, within the past few weeks.

Allegheny Police Committee.—The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils meet to-night, when, in conjunction with the Mayor, they will make the police appointments for the coming year.

Putty and Varnish.—The Tennyson Club have secured the services of Josh Billings, the only acknowledged rival of Artemus Ward, who will speak his mind on "Putty and Varnish," on Saturday evening, at Masonic Hall. No reserved seats.

Attempted Burglary.—An attempt was made at a late hour on Wednesday night to enter the grocery store of Mr. James Hastings, on Rebecca street, in the First Ward, Allegheny. The burglar was about entering the window, when, becoming alarmed at the approach of footsteps, he fled.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

This Court met yesterday morning, when the jury in the case of Ellis & Son vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $227 93. The Court then adjourned until the first Monday in February next.

Bishop Hopkins's Lecture To-night.—Our readers will remember that Bishop Hopkins will deliver his lecture, entitled "Mystery," at Masonic Hall this evening. The Bishop is an able writer and delightful speaker, and a rare literary treat is anticipated in his lecture of this evening. Bishop Stevens, of Philadelphia, is invited to be present this evening, but whether he will speak we are not advised. To secure seats will require an early attendance.

Narrow Escape from Suffocation.—A few nights ago a gas pipe on Rebecca street, Allegheny, near the city line, bursted, and the gas which escaped impregnated the entire neighborhood. During the night the residence of Mr. Robert McGraw became filled with the noxious vapor, and the inmates narrowly escaped death. The breakage in the pipe, which was occasioned by the intense cold, has been repaired.

Important to Loafers.—For months past the residents of Allegheny have been much annoyed by a class of young men, who apparently have no useful employment to pursue, and spend their hours on the street corners, and at the Federal street station, criticising and insulting passers-by. Mayor Morrison, at the request of citizens, has determined to put a stop to this practice, and the police have been instructed to arrest all persons hereafter found so offending.

Printing Office for Sale.—Col. J. W. Beazell offers for sale the *American Standard* office, located in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa. This is an excellent opportunity for an enterprising practical printer and thorough Union man. There is a first class country job office attached to the newspaper establishment, which enjoys an excellent patronage. Col. Beazell is largely interesting in the oil business, and he is desirous of selling his printing establishment in order to give it his entire attention. See advertisement elsewhere.

Death from Titanus.—A few days ago a young man named Joseph Lester, aged twenty-two years, who was employed at E. & J. Maginn's bakery, on Federal street, Allegheny, was caught in the arm by a cogwheel, and severely lacerated. He was removed to the residence of his brother, on Pitt alley, and a physician called in, who did not consider the injuries serious. The usual remedies were applied, and it was supposed for a short time that the injured arm was healing. Titanus, or lock-jaw, however, ensued, and yesterday morning death put an end to the poor fellows sufferings.

Seasonable.—Messrs. D. DeHaven & Son proprietors of the "Keystone Foundry," announce in another column, that they are prepared to supply the public with cooking, parlor and heating stoves, ranges, grate fronts, fenders, iron house fronts, iron railing, hollow ware, wagon boxes, &c. This firm is well known to the community, and persons entrusting it with orders may rely upon receiving satisfaction. Their stock of stoves is always full and complete, made of the best material, and in the most approved styles and patterns. The warehouse is at No. 47 Federal street, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny.

The Robberies at the Point.—Lawrence Stick, who was arrested by the Mayor's police a few days since, on a charge of being a receiver of stolen goods, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, but owing to the absence of the parties owning the property stolen, the case was postponed until Saturday. A large number of goods and iron found in Stick's house have been identified by the proprietors of manufacturing establishments in the lower end of the First Ward. Stick was formerly engaged as a laborer on the Monongahela wharf, and bore a good reputation for honesty prior to the present expose.

Unsuccessful Movement.—Some time since a meeting of the freeholders of East Liberty was called for the purpose of taking action towards having that village incorporated into a borough. A committee was appointed to inquire into the matter, and report as to the boundary line of the contemplated borough. An adjourned meeting was held on Tuesday evening last, and the report of the committee read, but as a majority of those present expressed themselves opposed to the measure, it is probable that the subject will be dropped for the present. East Liberty is a beautiful and thriving village, but its inhabitants are not prepared to entail upon themselves the additional expense which would probably accrue in case the proposed borough was created.

Fatal Accident.—A German, named John Kerschner, was accidentally killed on Wednesday afternoon about four o'clock, while working at a well on the premises of James Shepherd & Co., glass manufacturers in East Birmingham. Kerschner, at the time of the accident, was drawing up a bucket filled with clay, by means of a windlass, and after making three or four turns of the crank, the handle became disengaged, when the lever flew around with great force and struck him on the head. The unfortunate man was knocked into the well, and fell a distance of twenty-five feet, killing him instantly. Another workman was in the well, but escaped unhurt. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased resided on Mary street, East Birmingham, was forty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

Another Bold Robbery.

A butcher named Stewart Hamilton, who resides near Snyder's Hollow, in McClure township, was robbed of four hundred dollars in money, and a check on the Allegheny Savings Bank for ninety-five dollars, on Tuesday last, under the following circumstances: Mr. Hamilton had been attending the Allegheny market, and while on his way to his home, stopped at Grey's tavern, near the drove yards, where he met a person to whom he was indebted ten dollars. He placed a handkerchief, which contained his money, upon a table, and selecting a ten dollar bill handed it to his creditor, who was in another part of the room. He then returned to the table, rolled up the bundle, and proceeded to his home, but upon his arrival discovered that the money and check were missing. On Wednesday morning he called at the Allegheny Savings Bank to notify the officers not to pay the check unless presented by himself, when the cashier informed him that the check had already been paid, at the same time exhibiting it. Unfortunately the cashier is unable to describe the appearance of the person who presented the check at the counter. The police were notified of the robbery, and a search instituted for the thieves.

For the Commercial.

To the Ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

On the 6th of November, 1865, a meeting of ladies was held at Christ Church, Penn street, to hear statements from Dr. Parrish, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Dully, from Fortress Monroe, as to the necessities of the emancipated slaves. The signs of winter were approaching, and the freed-people were not prepared for it. Food, clothing and shelter were all needed. The statements stirred the depths of woman's nature, and with promptness they formed a society to be called "The Woman's Freedmen's Society." They desired to have a union of all hearts and denominations in the noble work. After appointing their officers, they appointed a lady manager from every religious association in the two cities.

This Society became auxiliary to "The Western Freedmen's Aid Society," and the two work together in perfect harmony. To the gentlemen seems to belong the important work of providing superintendents, teachers, and other educational advantages. The women's Society takes the humble, though not less important charge of providing clothing for the women and children, and suitable food and bedding for the aged and sick. Appeals were sent to the neighboring counties with the hope that the ladies who were so kind to the soldiers would now remember the people those soldiers helped to free.

The neighboring town of Meadville has responded nobly to our call, and last week sent us two boxes, valued at $350, and cheer us with the words, "another box will soon be sent." We want the aid of all. This is a mighty work, and to our day and generation has it been given to do. Then help us, women of our country. A large portion of our sex have been disenthralled, and raised from degradation and sin. Help, ye little children. Think of the thousands of your age perishing for need of food and clothing. Then employ your saveails; let the little rills sent forth by your willing hearts and hands swell the stream until it overflows, strengthening and comforting those who are ready to perish.

We ask for money, for new or old clothing, or anything to nourish or comfort the sick.

MRS. MAJOR WADE,
Corresponding Secretary Women's Aid Society,
January 23, 1866.

The Society have purchased of flannel 687 yards; of unbleached muslin, 163 yards; woolen garments made for men, women and children, and distributed, 390; new large blankets, 25 pairs. They have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of very valuable donations of very good second-hand clothing of all descriptions. Twenty-seven large bundles and four boxes of such came from the ladies of our two cities.

The First Baptist church has presented four valuable boxes of clothing. A donation has been received from the Sanitary Commission of 24 pieces of red flannel.

Copied from the Secretary's book:

PACKAGES OF CLOTHING RECEIVED.

November 27th, 1865—Mrs. Samuel Richard, 1 package; Miss Pulman, 1 package; Mrs. N. K. Wade, one package.

December 11th—Mrs. Marshall, 1 package; Mrs. Snodgrass, 1 do; Mrs. Major Wade, 1 do; Mrs. Irish, 1 do; Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 1 do; Mrs. Holmes, 1 do; Mrs Byram, 1 do; Mrs. Pennock, 1 do; Mrs. Crittenden, 1 do.

December 18—Mrs. Mary Fleming, West Deer township, $40, with clothing; Mrs. Thompson, 1 package; Fifth U. P. Church, 1 do; Dr. Pressly's U. P. Church, 1 do; First Baptist Church, 2 doz. pairs wool stockings.

January 2d.—Mrs. Dr. Lemoyne, 1 package; Mrs. Sands, 1 bx clothes; 1st M. P. Church, 1 pkg; Mrs. Vankirk, 1 do; unknown friend, 1 do.

January 8.—Mrs. Jacobus, 1 package; Mrs. Wray, 1 do; A. Marshall, 1 do; Mrs. Harriot, 1 do; two friends, 2 boxes clothes; Mr. Bell, 6 hats; First Baptist Church, 1 box. Total, 4 boxes, 27 packages.

The Women's Aid Society holds its regular meeting on every Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Mozart Hall, Seventh street, and will be glad to have any friends of the cause meet them.

For Throat Diseases and affections of the chest, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial result. The Troches have proved their efficacy. jan22-deod&1tw

FINANCE AND TRADE.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

Office of the Daily Commercial,
Friday, January 26, 1866.

Business remains dull and languid for some time, without any prospect of an immediate improvement. The receipts of produce were not large; the demand however, was limited. Prices, generally speaking, have undergone no change. The weather was unpleasant for out door transactions, which no doubt retarded operations. Our rivers are again in fair navigable order, and business operations will soon be opened up to all points. The Brownsville packets resumed operations yesterday. This will be agreeable information to persons that reside at way towns between points. The first departure for Cincinnati was the Leni Leoti. She carried out a good trip. The fine Packet Nevada is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. The Columbia will load in turn for that point. The new steamer Rubicon is announced for New Orleans direct. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind. The favorite packet Julia No. 2 will resume her trips in the Zanesville trade on Saturday. The Bayard will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Parkersburg at noon. The meeting on 'change was well attended. This is as it should be. Let our merchants meet together and exchange opinions. We owe it to ourselves to see that it is properly attended. The dispatches received cannot fail to be of interest to a large class of merchants. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

Sorghum Molasses—The demand for this article is on the increase. The market contains a fair supply. We note sales of 28 bbls at 75@80c per gallon.

Beans—Have been inactive for some time. The sales were on a small scale at $1 50@$2 00 per bush.

Lead—We continue to notice a firm market with a good demand. Sales 600 pigs, in lots, at 12c for Galena. The supply on hand is not large.

Ashes—A continued firmness pervades the Ashes market, with a steady demand for the various descriptions. Soda Ash—sales 15 tons common, 9c, and 10 tons refined, 9½c; sales 6 tons Pearls 12c.

Cheese was in fair supply, with a good demand for home purposes. Sales 40 boxes Goshen, 21@21½c; 20 boxes Hamburg, 21c; Western Reserve dull, prices nominal.

Hominy dull. Prices have further declined. We omit figures.

Apples—The supply in the market is limited. Prices tend upward. Holders demand $7@8, with sales of 83 bbls at these prices.

Hogs—The market rules firm with a good demand, principally for shipment. Of course, generally the finest description is selected for the Eastern markets. At the Central Yards, the purchases during the week by Messrs. Gilchrist & Co., amounted to 1,614 head. The lowest price paid gross was $9 80. The highest, $10 50@10 75. The principal portion of the transactions were at $10 00@10 25 per cwt. City packers declined purchasing at the present rates.

Grain—The demand for certain descriptions is improving, whilst others were neglected. Oats—Sales 200 bush and 1 car do at depot, 47c. Corn—Dull, prices irregular; sales on the track at 65c, and from store at the usual advance. Wheat—Prime red is in demand, at $1 90@2 00; white, $2 10. Barley and Rye unchanged.

Potatoes—Market steady. Sales of 1 car load sacked, at $1 15 ⅌ bush.

Dried Fruit—Not very active; sales of apples at 15@16c; peaches, 26@28c.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull; sales of 3,000 lbs, at $4 50 ⅌ cwt.

Lard—Sales 14 kegs country, at 17c.

Hay—Receipts falling off; sales 3 loads at the scales at $16 00, and 3 cars baled, at $14 50.

Flour—The market has undergone no change. The sales yesterday were larger than for some days past; among them were extra family, 50 bbls choice, at $10 45; 150 bbls do, $10 25@10 40; 100 do, $10 00@10 30 ⅌ bbl; sales of extra or spring wheat, 200 bbls in lots, at $9 25@8 50 ⅌ bbl.

Seed—Sales 25 bbls clover, at $7 00.

Butter—Market inactive; sales 9 bbls at 28@30c.

Bacon—The market was steady, with a fair trade demand. As prices were unchanged, we omit them.

Groceries—The market for certain descriptions is improving. Coffee is firmer in New York, and an advance anticipated. Prime Rio is scarce, and holders ask 30c ⅌ lb; good Rio, 28@29c; Roasting, 27@27½c; Java old government, 50c. Sugar—A weak market; prices nominal. Cuba, 13½@15c; Porto Rico, 14½@15½c; Refined hards 19½c; A Coffee, 18½c. Teas—No change in prices. Young Hyson ranging from $1 00 to $2 00 ⅌ lb, with large transactions, east, on speculation. Molasses—Sorghum, 60@80c; E. I., 85@90c; Porto Rico, 85@95c. Syrup—Common to fine, 85c@$1 40.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

Office of the Daily Commercial,
Friday, January 26, 1866.

The market yesterday presented no new feature. The sales of crude were not very large. There was, however, a more liberal inquiry for parcels, to be delivered on the opening of navigation. One of our large crude dealers came within half a cent per gallon of closing a contract for 5,000 barrels. The sale may yet be consummated. The supply of oil on hand is light. The current rates were 20½c without, and 25½c with packages. These prices were for the ordinary run of oil. Heavy oils, of certain gravities were held above those figures. The prospect at present is favorable for an early resumption of navigation to Oil City. Refined oil was dull, buyers are not disposed to purchase at present asking rates. Prices were irregular. There was no export demand.

Crude Oil—An improvement was perceptible in the demand. Prices, however, were unchanged. Among the sales were 250 bbls, without packages, at 20½c; 110 bbls do, same conditions; 500 bbls do 25½c, including packages; 110 bbls, very heavy oil, at 25c, packages returned; 50 bbls Amber or Greene County oil at 30c packages returned; 100 bbls of low gravity oil at 22½c, bbls returned. Several liberal transactions in Crude are under negotiation, there being but a slight difference between the views of the parties interested.

Refined Oils—Were dull; dealers manifested no disposition to operate. Prices are nominal. Refined in bond was offered for immediate delivery at 46@47c. Buyers were not disposed to purchase. The rates of Free were unchanged. Sales of 50 barrels at 65c per gallon.

Lubricating Oils—Were steady, but prices have undergone no change. Sales moderate.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Herman, Kochler & Co., 200 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 339 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bros & Co., 223 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.
Globe Oil Company, 100 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
North American Oil Co., 157 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH.

Mr. Lafferty, 104 barrels crude oil.
Waring & King, 79 barrels refined oil.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

East Liberty, January 25, 1866.

The yards during the week were well supplied with stock of all descriptions. In fact, the supply was in excess of the demand. The prices obtained were a shade below those of the previous week. The decline in cattle appears to be general east and west. One lot of four car loads that came on Monday sold at lower figures than were paid for them at the west. The eastern markets appear to be overstocked. The week's exports of cattle were—to Baltimore, 200; Philadelphia, 650; New York, 1,150; way, 240; total to various points, 2,240 head.

Sheep—The market was steady with a fair demand. The sales were to a fair extent. The number that changed hands amounts to 5,134 head. Prices ranged firm at $5 30@7 00. The principal portion of these sales were between those figures. The exports east were 7,100 head. This is a falling off as compared with last week.

Hogs.—The market during the past few days was active; prices advanced a shade. The principal transactions were on Eastern account. The largest portion of the sales were about 10c. The number sold will reach about 7,000 head. The lowest figure paid was $9 for one lot of 110 head. The other sales show a material advance on these prices; two choice parcels reached $10 50. The exports East were as follows: To New York, 4,200 head; Philadelphia, 2,100; Baltimore, 1,250. The total exports were 7,550 head.

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Crawford	Hesser	358	38,800	$6 50
Taylor	Hesser	173	17,125	6 65
Myers	Hesser	298	25,150	5 90
Bowens	Hesser	157	15,725	6 25
Gill & Cassidy	Pickenson	497	51,900	6 25
McClure	Broden	330	33,500	5 90
Potter	Hesser	183	16,375	5 62
Howell	Acker	20	1,825	6 50
Crist	Hesser	175	20,900	6 75
Crist	Burnell	278	27,025	5 50
Logan	Pancrast	162	18,150	7 00
Galchell	Keller	337	28,175	6 25
Hase	Bowan & Co	348	33,675	5 50
Holl	Braden	191	18,225	6 00
McElroy	White	156	15,450	6 50
Crestfield	White	144	16,625	6 85
Roundstine	Beemer	84	8,275	6 40
Smith	Yeazell	178	15,025	6 25
McBane	Hesser	90	8,925	6 50
Allison	Yeazell	191	15,800	7 00
Beck	Hesser	172	16,650	6 30
Carey	Hesser	272	28,200	5 20
Gardner	Dawson	49	5,000	5 90
Gardner	Dawson	121	12,750	6 75
Gardner	Dawson	170	17,450	6 75

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price
Hall		16	16,350	$6 75
Chryst	Mooney	19	20,200	7 25
Rogers	McArdle	20	19,200	5 45
Miller	Mooney	43	58,200	8 12
Myers	Watter	36	33,475	8 00
Marshall	May	2	2 900	8 00
Rice	Mooney	20	19,450	5 62
McCall	Mooney	19	18,750	5 75
Young	Clemer	36	37,350	5 30
Robinson	Clemer	26	24,350	5 00
Drumond	Katen	58	51,200	5 00
Robinson	Duffy	18	16,850	5 50
Anderson	Duffy	18	16,100	5 50
Dempsey	Shumur	3	3 600	6 00
Morgan		10	10,800	6 00
Robinson	Mulholland	20	20,200	5 00
Byers	Klemens	43	45,950	6 25
McElroy	White	18	20,425	6 50
Parks	Charles	20	19,300	5 25
Miller	Klemen	18	17,525	5 50
Keeler	Mooney	18	17,750	6 00
Crawford	Mooney	20	18,900	5 50
Adams	Smith	64	83,500	8 00
Allen	Crawford	126	133,850	5 50
Sedwick	Shields	32	40,050	8 25
Smith	Means	21	16,300	4 25
Vanatta	Means	20	20,350	4 40
Smith	Voetter	45	43,400	5 00
Nuger	Hoffman	17	21,050	6 15
Smith	Markell	22	19,800	5 50
Huff	Snyder	31	30,500	6 25
Rickhill	Henry	7	6,150	6 15
Armer	Ramsey	57	62,350	6 50
Carns	Irwin	40	34,300	5 50
McFadden	Karnes	6	8,925	8 25

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Walters	Tabor	181	42,175	$9 90
Walters	Tabor	120	29,875	9 40
Westfall	Holmes	256	65,875	10 00
Robinson	Holmes	99	26,050	10 00
Blue	Gilchrist & Co	87	23,925	10 10
Holmes	Hedges & H	83	23,850	10 00
Warner	Hedges & H	122	28,400	9 87
Cochran	Blue	113	26,500	9 87
Farrell	Lamb	77	25,085	10 25
Potter	Holmes & H	86	20 975	10 00
Powell	Leeds	56	16,075	9 90
Coulter	Gilchrist	96	24,350	10 00
Curren	Hedges	45	48,425	10 00
Scotland	Gilchrist & Co	92	26,550	10 00
Williams	Gilchrist & Co	53	13,325	9 81
Graham	Gilchrist & Co	190	51,000	10 10
Logan	Hedges & H	322	76,750	10 00
Gill	Lamb	83	24,450	10 15
Pestalwait	Taber	120	28,975	10 00
Williams	Lamb	77	26,375	9 75
Kise	Singer & Co	165	39,625	9 95
Ward	Keys	306	75,125	10 00
Robinson	Gilchrist & Co	141	39 250	10 00
Copeland	Gilchrist & Co	43	14,125	10 25
Holmes	Imhoff & Co	92	24,225	10 00
Browning	Watson	50	13,725	10 20
Graham	Leeds	110	21,300	9 00
Harbison	Gilchrist & Co	59	15,900	10 10
Dickinson	Hedges	137	32,425	10 10
Potter	Gilchrist & Co	90	26 250	10 00
Franklin	Hedges	106	25,375	9 80
Hedges	Gilchrist & Co	92	24,200	10 00
Crambet	Orr	55	11,875	10 00
Clarke	Orr	88	20,550	10 00
Clarke	Leeds	113	24,425	10 25
Grey	Leeds	96	21,950	10 25
Grey	Leeds	99	23,300	9 85
Fung	Gilchrist & Co	101	23,250	9 90
Farrell	Gilchrist & Co	72	22,925	10 25
Crawford	Hedges	206	41,350	10 25
Washburn	Hedges	94	23 975	10 05
Clarke	Hedges	87	23,250	10 00
Clarke	Hedges	98	28,000	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Hedges	79	17,950	10 00
McDonald	Blue	87	26,425	9 75
Bader	Hedges & H	98	22,400	10 00
Roundstone	Hedges & H	40	11,950	10 00
Washburn	Imhoff	64	18,350	10 25
Warren	Keys	158	52,325	10 50
Finkbine	Keys	152	45,575	10 50
Kerr	Hedges & H	83	19,425	10 00
Kerr	Simer	85	26,475	10 00
Coulter	Hedges & H	87	21,200	9 90
Stark	Shuman	218	47,760	10 00
McDonald	Holmes & H	104	23,900	10 15
Holmes	Hedges	137	32,225	10 25
Miller	Gilchrist & Co	96	28,925	10 00
Campbell	Gilchrist & Co	63	21,550	10 25
Keys	Imhoff	35	6,200	10 00
Ward	Imhoff	72	19,225	10 20
McCoy	Hedges & Co	109	27,025	10 25
J. Casto	Hedges & Co	312	68,075	10 15
Dresback	Imhoff	62	11,425	10 25

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Allegheny City, January 25, 1866.

The market during the week presented no feature worthy of particular notice. The offerings of cattle were very light, particularly of the better descriptions. The entire amount that was on sale did not exceed 900 head. The principal portion was disposed of, the largest operators being our city butchers, who laid in a good supply. Eastern operators did not put in an appearance, the state of the market at home requiring their attention there. The sales made were at a decline from our last week's figures. Had the supply been up to the usual standard the falling off in prices would have been greater. At the close of the market some 200 head were left over. The extreme rates for the best descriptions were 7@7½c ⅌ lb, whilst the principal transactions were considerably below that figure, viz: ranging from 4½@6c.

Hogs—The transactions at the yards were light; in fact, sales were principally in a retail way. Packers are still holding out, and as the season is now far advanced, the bulk of the sales to packers are about over. The market was firmer, with a slight advance on last week's prices. The extreme rates were 9½@10½c ⅌ lb, gross.

Sheep—The market exhibited no activity during the week. The supply was in excess of the demand. Prices were not so firm. A few hundred head changed hands at the following figures: Extra quality, 6@7c ⅌ lb; common ranged from 4@5c.

Cattle—The market was dull. The sales were as follows: Messrs. Shaw & Jones sold 36 head of Pennsylvania cattle at $4 87@7 25 ⅌ cwt.; N. Carr sold 40 head Ohio, in lots, $5 00@6 00; Kerwin & Crum sold 23 head of Pennsylvania at $4 50, $5 00@6 00 ⅌ cwt. J. Robinson sold 15 head, common, at $5 00 per cwt. Glass & Lafferty sold 30 head of good cattle at $6 50@7 50 per cwt.; Hans & Crouse disposed of 45 head, fair to good cattle, at $5 00@7 25 per cwt.; Marks & Trouerman sold altogether 100 head, in lots, at $5 00, 7 00@7 25 per cwt.; Kahn & Greenwald sold 83 head, in lots, fair to prime, at $6 00@7 25 per cwt.; Myers & Bro., disposed of 168 head altogether, at $5 00, 7 00@8 00 per cwt.; Wm. Reis & Co., sold 42 head common cattle, at $4 87@5 00 per cwt.; Rotchilds & Eckert sold 96 head for self and other parties, at $4 50, $5 50@6 75 per cwt.; Kahn sold 26 head fine cattle at $7 00; McCammon sold 25 head, prime, at $6 75 per cwt.

New York Finance and Trade

New York, January 25.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues depressed. At the morning board there was a further decline of 1½ per cent., without any special effort on the part of the bears. The whole market seems to have agreed that prices should rule lower, and large holders are gradually letting out their stocks. During the day, the pressure to sell continued until near the close, when the market became steady.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Ohio Certificates, 25½; New York Central, 91¼; Erie, 84; Hudson River, 100; Reading, 95⅜; Michigan Central, 101⅜; Michigan Southern, 67¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 78¾.

GOVERNMENTS

Suffer in sympathy with the decline in railroad stocks. Gold bonds are quite heavy, while 7-30 bonds are barely steady.

MONEY.

Moderate demand for money on call, at 5@6 per cent. with an increasing proportion of transactions at the higher rate.

State bonds were dull, and bidding rates not up to those of yesterday.

GOLD

Is steady. The custom demand is active, but very little is done in the way of speculation. The market closed at 139⅜.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were quite active to-day, but there was a marked decline on some of the leading shares. Palmer was an exception to the general market, and rose to 4 35. Sales were made at the following rates: Palmer, 4 35; Bennehoff Run, 18 75; Buchanan Farm, 78; Bradley, 35; Central, 3 40; Cherry Run, 18; United States, 17 70; Manhattan, 30; Oceanic, 45; Oil Creek, 1 60; Pithole Creek, 10 50; Shade River, 3 05.

PETROLEUM

Crude is dull at 31½c, but there has been more doing in refined at 53@54½c, with sales of 2,000 barrels.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Indian Head, 36-inch, 31½c; Augusta, 36-inch, 28c; Dwight A, 25c. Bleached Shirtings—Home, 45-inch, 40c; Harris No. 1, 35c; Hope, 35c. Prints—Merrimac W, 26c; Sprague, 21c; American, 23c; Arnold's, 20½c; Wamsutta, 18½c. Delaines—Hamilton Woolen Co., 29c; Manufacturing Co., 25c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 28c; Hartford, 26c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 55c; Nashua, 30c. Denims—Haymaker, 17½c; Wide World, 37½c. Cassimeres—New York Mills, 80c; Farmers and Mechanics, 72½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c to $1 65; Empress Trail, $1 25.

The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day:

St. Louis—Trade quiet; lower prices are expected.
Baltimore—Market unchanged and dull yesterday.
Providence—Trade quiet; no change to note.
Cincinnati—Business very quiet for the time of year. The prospect of activity in business is not particularly encouraging.
Boston—Good winter trade; no speculation; no inclination to press goods.

The *Post* says the loan market is extremely easy at 5 per cent. Commercial paper is unchanged, and passes at 7@9. The reports circulated by the English papers are disbelieved here, that the high rate of discount in London is due to expansion of credits given to American houses. It is urged, indeed, that these reports are intended to bear on our 5-20 bonds at the London Stock Exchange, and to create a feeling of distrust generally, with a view to the attainment of speculative ends. There is, perhaps, some truth in this surmise, but the co-existence of a five per cent. and easy money market here, with an eight per cent. and steadily tightening money market in Europe, is an altogether anomalous and remarkable state of things, which has never, we believe, been paralleled. The stock market is heavy, but the volume of business is larger. Governments are quiet and drooping. Railroad shares are pressed for sale at lower prices. Hudson River is the weakest, having fallen four per cent., on reports that the dividend will be passed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Chicago, January 25.

The market is very quiet and nothing doing in grain save to supply local wants and fill shorts.

Flour—Is held firmly, with not enough doing to establish quotations.

Wheat—No 1 spring closed at $1 23¼, and No 2 at 84c in regular houses.

Corn—There is some little demand for rejected corn at 22½@33½c, the outside price for houses convenient for eastern shipments.

Oats—Inactive at 24@24½c, for No 1, and 21½@22c for No 2.

Rye—Quiet at 51½@52c for No 1, and 49c for No 2.

Barley—Neglected; prime Canadian nominally $1 33.

Provisions—The market is dull and drooping. Sales of city mess at $26 00@26 25; mess, ordinary, $25 00; sweet pickled hams, 16@17c; dry salt shoulders, 11½@11½c for packed, and 10¾@11c for loose. Steam lard, 17c.

Tallow—Country tallow, 11½c.

Dressed Hogs—Dull and 25c lower, closing at $10 50@10 75.

Live Hogs—In large supply; buyers are holding off, and 5,000 head remain unsold in the yards; sales trifling at $9 25@9 65.

The receipts of cattle to-day were the largest of the season, and there are near 3,800 head in the yards unsold to-night. Buyers are holding off, and sales for shipment limited to 1,064 head, 172 of which are for Pittsburgh. Prices are 25c lower, at a range of $3 50@7 25.

Chicago, January 25.—Flour firm. Wheat steady at $1 23¼ for No. 1, and 84c for No. 2. Corn dull. Oats quiet. Highwines inactive. Provisions dull. Mess Pork declined 25@50c; sales at $26 00@26 25 for city, $25 50 for country packed; ordinary mess in fair request at $25. Pickled meats inactive; sales trifling. Bulk Shoulders in fair inquiry at 10¾@11½c for loose and packed, respectively. Green meats, nothing doing. Lard steady at 17@17½c.

New York Market.

New York, January 25.—The cotton market is dull and heavy, and, under the news by the steamer Hibernian, prices have declined fully 2c ⅌ lb at 47@48c for middling. Flour about 5c better for low and medium grades with only a very moderate demand, while good and prime grades are dull and heavy at $7 85@7 95 for extra State, $8 40@8 55 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8 60@10 20 for trade brands, the market closing quiet. Whisky dull; Western $2 27. Wheat a shade firmer and very quiet; old No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 65 in store; new do. $1 73. Corn dull and heavy and 1c lower at 80@85c for unsound, 84@86 for sound mixed western in store and delivered; 81@83c for new yellow. Oats more active and better at 40@44 cents for unsound western; 56@58 cents for sound do. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba muscovado, 11½@12c; Havana, 13½@14c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum—Crude quiet at 31½c; refined in bond more active, at 53@54c. Wool quiet. Pork heavy and lower at $29 00@29 31¼ for new mess, closing at $29 00 cash; $28 00@28 25 for old do, closing at $28 25 cash; $21 25@21 50 for prime and $22 75@23 00 for prime mess; also, 5,350 bbls new mess for February, March and April, sellers' and buyers' option, at $28 50@29 37½. Beef steady at $16 50@20 00 for new plain mess and $21 00@24 00 for new extra mess. Beef hams quiet; western, $40 00@41 50. Cut meats unsettled; 11½@12½c for shoulders. Cumberland cut to arrive at 15c. Dressed hogs firm at 12¼@13c for western and 13¼@13½c for city. Lard steady at 15½@18c; also 2,750 bbls for February, March and April, sellers' option, at 18@18½c. Butter quiet and steady at 20@32c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 11½@12½c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, January 25—Money easy at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at 108½@108¾. Gold without material change, opening at 139⅝, declining to 139¼, and closing at 139⅜. Government stocks dull and a shade lower. Stocks heavy. U. S. 6s of '81 coupons, 101¾; do 5-20 coupons of '62, 102¾; do do '65, 101¾; U. S. 5s, 10-40 coupons, 93; Treasury Notes, 7-30, 2d series, 98¾; do 3d series, 98¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 25; Quicksilver, 38⅛; W. U. Tel., 50⅜; N. Y. C., 91; Erie, 84; N. W. preferred, 52⅛; Pittsburgh, 78; N. W., 29¾; R. I., 98; F. W., 93¼; Terre Haute preferred, 60; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 112.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Ohio, January 25.—Flour steady at full rates. Wheat dull at $2 00 for No. 1 old red. Corn firmer and prices higher; shelled advanced to 55c, and ear to 56c. Oats quiet at 39@40c for No. 1. Rye dull at 75c for No. 1. Hogs dull at $11 25@11 50, closing dull at the former rates for good heavy averages. Receipts 3,400 head. Mess pork dull at $28 75@29 00. Green meats steady and in fair demand at 9@9½c for shoulders; 12½@12½c for sides, and 16@16½c for hams. Bulk meats are in fair jobbing demand at 12@12½c for shoulders, 14@14½c for rib sides, and 16@16½c for clear sides. There is a good demand for clear bacon sides at 19½c, but there are none on the market. We note sugar-cured hams at 24@25c. Lard is in demand at 17½c for prime; city keg sold at 20c. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Cotton dull and prices lower, closing at 44c for middling. Whisky steady at $2 25 free. Gold 139¾.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia, January 25.—Flour very dull; new wheat extra $8 75@9 00. Wheat very dull; common and choice red, $1 80@2 25; white, $2 45@2 70. Corn firm; yellow, 73@74c. Whisky dull, at $2 25@2 27.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore, January 25.—Flour heavy. Wheat steady. Corn firm; White, 75@76c. Oats dull at 47@49c. Provisions steady. Lard 18½c. Mess Pork $30. Whisky quiet at $2 31.

Boston Mining Stocks.

New York, January 25.—Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 26½; Franklin, 37; Hancock, 14; Huron, 37; Isle Royal, 14½; Minnesota, 17½; Quincy, 54½; Bay State, 9½.

New York Petroleum Market.

January 26—Crude has been very much depressed since our last, and we have to quote a further decline of about 2c, closing nominally at 32c, though buyers offered only 31½c for 40@47 gravity—the sales are 7,000 bbls at 32@33½c for 40@47 gravity, and 32½@34½c for low gravity—none sold for future delivery. Refined on the spot has been very dull, and is a little easier, but for future delivery, lower rates have been accepted—the sales are only 2,300 bbls, on the spot, at 55@56c, including Standard White at the lower figure yesterday; 16,000 gallons in tin, 64@67c; 3,000 bbls Standard White, deliverable 15th February to the 15th March, 54c, B. O.; 2,000 do prime L. S. to W. for March, 51c, prime shipping order, and 200 do Free, 73@75c, as to test &c. We notice sales of 80 bbls Crude Naptha 60@64 gravity at 16 cents in bond; 100 do Gasoline, eighty gravity on private terms; and 100 do. Residum, $7 50 ⅌ bbl. We believe some 30,000 bbls. Oil destined for Europe, has been either lost, or the vessels have put back in distress, in consequence of the recent heavy gales. The aggregate of the clearances from Philadelphia last week, reached the enormous amount of 1,655 724 gallons, distributed as follows: To Cork for orders, 165,352 gallons refined; to Marseilles 212,614 gallons crude, and 54,962 do. refined; and to Antwerp, 140,893 gallons crude, and 481,903 do. refined, placing that city considerably ahead of New York. The quantity cleared from the United States to this time, this year, it will be seen by our table, is double that of any previous year, to the same time.

Received at New York since 1st January:

1866	bbls 71,656	1865	bbls 25,679

		1866.	1865.
Exported same time			
From New York	galls	1,870,059	326,986
" Other Ports		2,129,183	88,503
Total	galls	3,999,242	415,489
Same time 1864			galls 1,296,345
" " 1863			1,856,604

Cincinnati Provision Market.

January 24.—The Provision market has been fairly supplied during the week, with small orders for consumption, mostly on Southern account. Up to Friday the prices quoted last Tuesday had fair support, though a part of the time without transactions that amounted to much. At that time Mess Pork was down to $28@28 50; Lard to 17½@17¾c; Bulk Meats to 12@14½c. There was, however, an immediate improvement from this. Transactions in Mess Pork were made to-day at $28 25@29; both these figures were extreme, and $28 80 more nearly represents the working condition of the market, with something of a stand-off by both buyers and sellers, the latter asking $29 for the best brands, the former offering 28@28 25. The more experienced packers are withholding their stuff.

Lard was to-day quoted at 17¾c, as a trading figure, though there was not much to be had at less than 18c.

Bulk Meats are now quoted at 12c for Shoulders, 14½@14¾c for Sides, 15½c for clear-rib Sides, and 16½c for clear Sides, all packed. These figures fairly represent the practical working of the market for the week.

Green Shoulders, while the weather has been suitable, have been firm at 9¾c; green Sides at 12¼@13c; Hams at 16@17c. These figures were firmly maintained to-day.

Bacon has been in moderate request. The quotations now are 15c for Shoulders, 17c for Sides, 19½c for clear Sides.

Sugar-cured Hams, packed but uncanvassed, are selling at 23@24c; canvassed at 25@26c.

Cincinnati Hog Market.

January 24.—Hogs continue to arrive in sufficient numbers to keep packers who have not closed, pretty fully occupied. The selling range for the week has been $11@11 50 for city dressed. Yesterday and this morning the market gained some strength, with sales at $11 60@11 75 for heavy, and sellers were pretty firm in asking the outside figure; but the market lost nerve. As the day progressed, sales above $11 50 became hard to make, though we leave the nominal extremes of the market at $11@11 75 for light to heavy. It is observed that the proportion of light weights has lately been relatively greater than that of the heavy, and a corresponding discrimination in prices has to be made. The receipts of the day were reported at near 4,300 head.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

January 24.—Oils continue dull, and prices of fish and lard oil nominal. Linseed is steady at $1 44@1 45. Of petroleum the sales are limited to 3 000@4,000 bbls, mostly crude, at 31½@33c, refined in bond at 51@52c, and free oil at 70@75c, as to quality, closing quiet.

Louisville Hog Market.

January 23.—The packing around the Falls has about closed, the result in the number of hogs not varying materially from 92,000 head, which is about the same as last season as to number, but a material increase this year in weight, and in the aggregate amount of pork and lard. Mess pork has declined to-day to $28 50@29 00, with but little offering. Hamilton & Bros. purchased a lot of 243 hogs to-day at 9@9½c, gross, and expect to kill 500 to-morrow.

At Pekin, a short distance from New Albany, the packing season has been 320 heavy hogs against 450 last year. The product has been converted into bacon and sent to this market, with sales from stores at 15c for shoulders and 22c for hams.

New York Iron Market.

January 24.—The leading feature of the market for pig since our last, is the prompt purchase of 600 tons Eglinton, on arrival, on private terms; otherwise, the business has been small, say a few lots No 1 brands, from yard at $51@52; and 300@400 tons Glengarnock, $48 ex ship; 50 tons machinery sold from yard at $49 delivered; and 100 do wrought scrap, on private terms. From store there is no quotable change, but there is a little easier feeling in prices. We have heard of no sales of invoices.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

January 24.—Iron is dull and unsettled; buyers are holding off for lower prices, and pig metal sells slowly at $44@46 for forge and $48@50 ⅌ ton for foundry. Scotch pig is quiet and prices nominal. For manufactured iron the demand is limited and prices tending downward. American rails are held at $87, and bars at $105@110 ⅌ ton, without sales to any extent.—*North American.*

Providence Wool Market.

January 22—Market quiet; prices in favor of buyers; concessions of 2@3c ⅌ lb are made in order to effect sales, except with fine Wools, which are firmer than the lower grades. Canada combings firm and unchanged. Sales for the week, 25,000 lbs fleece at private terms.

Printing Cloths—Market very dull. The following are the sales: 2,500 pieces 64x64, on private terms.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

January 24.—Wool is firm but quiet, the inquiry being mostly for fine fleece, which is comparatively scarce, and selling at 70@75c: medium ranges at 60@65c, without much doing in the way of sales.

Butter.

The Buffalo *Commercial* says that the price of Butter is declining in all the western markets, and is now quoted as follows: At Cleveland dull at 28@36c for the best tub and roll; at Toledo roll 28c, keg 25c, common 26c; at Chicago best dairy 28@30c, fair firkin, 23@25c, common firkin, 20@22c; at Milwaukee, 22@24c for best roll, and 20@22½c for firkin. The market here is very dull and tending downward. Wholesale quotations—Canada and Western 25@30c; State firkin 30@32c, and roll, 25@36c.

Baltimore Seed Market.

January 24.—The market for cloverseed is easier today, and prices are a shade lower. We have reported sales of from 700 to 800 bushels good to prime, all at $8 10@8 12½, with the exception of one small lot of very superior, which brought $8 25 per bushel. Timothy is held generally at $4 00, but there is none selling, and we quote flaxseed as before, at $3 00@3 15 per bushel.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

January 24.—The market for coffee has been quiet to-day, the only sales reported being 100 bags Rio at 20½c. gold. The market, although quiet is firm, and Rio closes strong at 17¾@19c. gold, for common to fair; 20⅜@20⅞c, gold, for good to choice: and we quote Laguayra at 21½@23½c, gold, and Java at 28@28½c. gold. The stock of coffee here, including the cargoes of the Edith and Adelaide Pendergast, is about 24,000 bags.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,

Dealer in Steam, Tow and Coal Boat Supplies,

No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. 1y28-1y

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Monon. City.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Monon. City.
Leni Leoti	Campbell	Cincinnati.

The Monongahela River.—We learn privately that this river was rising yesterday at Brownsville at the rate of six inches per hour. A continuance of this would give us a large river. Dunkard creek, Cheat river and other streams were running out.

The Allegheny River.—The ice in this stream has not yet given way. It is said to be very heavy at certain points. When it does come there will be a clearing out along shore.

Our latest from Oil City report the ice firm at that place with teams crossing.

The steamer James Rees has resumed her trips in the Elizabeth trade.

A number of boats are due from the lower ports and may arrive at any hour.

The steamer Columbia will load in turn for St. Louis after the Nevada. This boat is commanded by Capt. R. J. Porter, a clever and attentive officer.

The new steamer Glasgow, Capt. G. W. Johnson's fine packet, is attracting a good deal of attention. She is one of the best boats of her class afloat. We shall have more to say at another time.

The first class packet Wauanita, Capt. Shuman, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is well found in every respect, and is a superior boat.

The Brownsville packets have resumed their trips. Their hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. The Monongahela City packet, Telegraph, leaves daily except Sundays, at 3 P. M.

The new and handsome side-wheel steamer Rubicon, Capt. Haslett, is loading for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat was built under the superintendence of the brothers Haslett, and does credit to all concerned in getting her up. We shall refer to her again.

The A No. 1 packet Nevada, Capt. W. S. Evans, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The first clerk is Capt. James Mellan, an experienced and attentive officer.

The swift passenger steamer Bayard, Captain G. D. Moore, leaves to-day for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. For speed, accommodation and attentive officers, this boat has no superiors. Captain D. Moore, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

Special Notice.—The A No. 1 steamer Nevada, Captain W. S. Evans, being unavoidably detained, will leave this day positively, for Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. Our ever attentive friend, Captain James Mellen, will be found in the office. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

An owner is wanted for twenty-five barrels fire clay, marked J. L. Smith, St. Louis, and by that firm shipped to this port about the latter part of November. It was received at Parkersburg by the steamer Bayard. Unless the owner comes forward and pays charges, they will be sold to liquidate the same. Jas. Collins can give the necessary information.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line—Things are working. We understand from good authority, that those who have the matter in charge have six boats who have agreed to form a line. As the shipping merchants and others favor the project, we see nothing to prevent the line from going into operation at an early day. The Cincinnati papers so far have not spread themselves very extensively on the subject. We expect to hear from them soon.

OUR RIVER DISPATCHES.

From Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

Brownsville, Pa., January 25—P. M.

There are twelve and a half feet of water at this place, and rising six inches per hour.

From Oil City.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

Oil City, January 25—P. M.

River frozen over here, and teams cross on the ice. There is no prospect of a break-up.

From Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

Cincinnati, January 25—8:30 P. M.

The river has risen ten feet within the past twenty-four hours, and is still rising at the rate of four inches per hour; and the Licking, and all side streams, are running out strong.

The steamer Armenia passed down from Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

Twenty-five feet of water hence to Louisville.

Weather cold and cloudy. Mercury 34 degrees above zero. M.

Cincinnati.

January 24.—We condense the following from the *Enquirer*:

Business on the landing was very dull, as there was but little freight offering.

A dispatch was received yesterday, dated New Orleans, 22d inst., stating that Captain James Metcalf, chief engineer of the steamer Caroline, died suddenly at New Orleans on Monday morning at nine o'clock.

From the New Orleans *Crescent* of the 18th inst. we take the following:

The first flatboat load of hay, not "propelled either wholly or in part by steam," but by the sturdy arms of flatboatmen, has arrived here, and in joyous consideration thereof, our fellow-citizen, Mr. William McDuff, has bestowed a splendid gold hunting watch upon Capt. George Finlay, and Mr. Montgomery Patton, under whom the two flatboats were unitedly guided to our levee—the first for over four years. A suitable reward for their enterprise.

The *Commercial* says:

The river has receded nine inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night, with eighteen feet hence to Louisville. There are five and a half feet over the Falls, and twelve feet on the shoalest bars along the lower Ohio. There are seven and a half feet and falling in the Cumberland.

The Silver Cloud No. 2 left for Pittsburgh, with a moderate trip.

Captain Thomas Poe is lengthening the cabin of his neat low-water packet, Amelia Poe, leaving for Nashville this evening. She will hereafter ply in the Cumberland, above Nashville, in the oil trade.

Mr. R. G. Semple, of the house of Barker, Hart & Cook, yesterday received the gratifying intelligence that he had "struck ile" in his petroleum diggings in the Cumberland Valley.

The Argosy, from Tennessee River was discharging 200 tons of Government freight at Jeffersonville, Indiana, yesterday. She has 175 tons of pig iron for Pittsburgh, and is due here to-morrow. The Argosy returns to Johnsonville from Cincinnati on Saturday.

The Golden Era has laid up at Portsmouth, owing to ice.

Jeffersonville, January 23, 2:30 P. M.—Eds. Com.—Five feet six inches in the steamboat pass over the falls, and four feet over the rocks and falling slowly.
D. M. Dryden, Falls Pilot.

Memphis, January 22.—Eds. Com.—The telegraphic lines have been down. A terrible tornado swept over this city on Friday night, which has been general along the Mississippi, Arkansas and White rivers. The Vicksburg lost her chimneys, which broke down her hurricane roof and a portion of her starboard guard, and broke in the roof of the wharf-boat. Damage, $3,000. Messrs. Brown & Jones lost a coalboat full of coal, valued at $8,000. The Sallie List, coming down White river, eight miles from the mouth, during the storm, let down her wheel, and will have to be towed to Memphis.

Mr. Pratt, superintendent of Col. Jackson's woodyard, on President Island, left that island with eight negroes, men and women, on Friday night, for Fort Pickering. The waves of a passing steamer caused the women to become excited. The skiff rocked and swamped, and all were lost except two negroes, making a total loss of seven lives. None of the bodies have been recovered.

Louisville.

January 23.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The river was falling fast yesterday, with only eight feet four inches water in the canal in the evening, by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had fallen eight inches at the head of the falls, and fully two feet at Portland, a change in the river almost as sudden as the change in the weather, which had turned from summer heat to frigid winter. It was moderating fast yesterday, the thermometer at 30 in the morning, and cloudy during the day.

On the falls last evening there were six feet four inches water in the pass, down the Indian chute, and five and a half feet scant steamboat water.

The towboats Tom Jones, Stella and Ajax, all from New Orleans, ascended the falls yesterday. the two former up the middle chute, rubbing on three and a half feet water, and the great Ajax up round the turn through the Indian chute, a very difficult feat, which none but the most powerful boats can achieve in the present stage of water. She is bound for Pittsburgh.

The Tom Jones and Stella had the old Sovereign in tow, also bound for Pittsburgh, where it is expected she will be ground over and converted into a new boat. She was purchased at the late Government sale at Mound City.

St. Louis.

January 23.—The *Republican* says: We have the following item about boats that recently left this port. The Evening Star and Deer Lodge are laid up near Daggett & Morse's docks. Anna White at Carondelet, Cornelia at Foster's Landing, twenty-eight miles down, City of Alton didn't get out, Stephen Decatur laid up below Harrisonville landing, thirty-five miles down. There is no information as to the Platte Valley.

The Leviathan and Columbian bound up, are at Sulphur Springs. The Julia left our wharf and took up safe quarters below the harbor.

There are two Pilots' associations here now in full blast. The [illegible] its rooms on Olive street, opposite the Custom House, and includes pilots from St. Louis to all the rivers below.

The Magenta, Captain Tom. Leathers, Clerks A. B. Elmer, R. A. Owen and Charley Gross, now plies between Memphis and New Orleans.

It was rumored yesterday that the Missouri was closed again at St. Charles, and the Mississippi at the mouth of the Illinois, and the presumption was that no ice would be floating through the harbor to-day. It was pretty abundant at dusk, and another freeze was coming on.

A large number of steamers are again ice bound between this port and Cairo. The Delaware, Leviathan, City of Cairo and other boats have come to a halt. The Imperial probably bound to Cairo. The Forsyth, Paragon, Graham, Cornelia, Perry and the others doubtless will be laid up at Cairo, and the steamer Decatur, which left Friday forenoon with a heavy cargo for New Orleans, got through the ice in safety.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

T Lanagan, 1 car lumber; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car fire brick; H Reagan, 2 cars hay, 23 dressed hogs, 351 sks wheat; J K Barbour, 104 bbls refined oil, 117 oil bbls; J S Finch, 2 cars rye; J W Simpson, 1 car oats; Seibert & Morgan, 2 bbls mdse; E Heazelton, 8 doz brooms; L S Marvin, 1 bx butter; Fisher & Bro, 361 bbls crude oil; Nimick & Co. 16 cars pig iron; John I House & Co, 25 doz washboards; Miller & Ricketson, 50 doz buckets; Anderson, Cook & Co, 2 bdls steel; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 3 dressed hogs, 1 bx butter; J Glenn, 245 sks shipstuff, 1 car middlings; Culp & Shepard, 100 bbls flour; John O'Callahan, 1 car staves; B Madison, 2 car hoops; Spencer & McKay, 180 sks barley; Jones & Nimick, 6 grindstones; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 32 sks clover seed, 2 bbls eggs; J Coblentz, 2 bxs butter; J S Liggett & Co, 2 cars wheat; G Krosh, 53 bbls pearls; I Wood & Son, 6 cars pig iron; John Moorhead; 6 do; Lawrence & Whiteman, 1 bx glassware; McWhinney & Hare, 2 bxs hardware; Kerr & Emery, 4 bbls dried apples; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 case saws; Sturgeon & Bro, 1 dressed hog; J Wilkins, 57 bbls oil; J H Lippincott, 50 tcs hams, 50 bbls lard; Leckel, Sellers & Co. 100 bbls highwines; Lambert & Shipton, 50 do; Reamer & Bro, 80 bxs cigars; D Wallace, 1 car oats; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour, 30 bales broom corn; Jones & Laughlin, 1 car splices and nuts; J B Floyd, 100 bbls flour; J H Parker, 15 bbls lard oil; J Mallory, 1 hhd copper, 1 bbl do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; W Steel, 15 sks oats; Watt & Wilson, 16 sks rags; A Burkhart, 3 bdls sheep pelts; Lemon & Bro, 1 bx mdse; Stein & Bros, 1 do; M Stewart & Son; 15 sks oats; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 11 casks soda ash; Lockhart & Frew, 3½ bbls refined oil; Moorhead & Nichols, 10 baskets corn, 40 sks do; Star Fire Brick Company, 1 car fire-brick; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 2 cars fire brick, 2 cars marketing.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 4 cars wheat; J S Liggett & Co 3 do, 177 sks do; E N Thompson, 239 sks wheat; Nimick & Co, 9 tons pig iron; S Berry, 1 car lumber; L Harvey, 1 do; E D Dithridge, 1 box glassware; T C Jenkins, 1 bbl eggs; Segmyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; Gay, Burke & Co, 100 do; Watt & Wilson, 100 do; Culp & Shepard, 100 do; Gregg & Clendening, 100 do; H Rea, Jr, 181 sks ear corn.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

J F Cooper, 1 tool chest; H H Collins, 32 bbls fire clay; J S Finch, 2 cars rye; Thos Moore & Co, 1 do; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 66 bdls printing paper.

Coal Receipts per Pitts. & Con. Railroad.

Mellon & Bros, 1,375 bushels coal; Laughlin & Co, 1,250 do do; R Dalzell, 750 do do; J A Carline, 750 do do; Lloyd & Black, 9 cars coal and slack; Graff, Bennett & Co, 3,000 bush coke; Morgan & Co, 500 do do; Laughlin & Co, 6 cars coke.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

G H Anderson, 82 rolls butter; Sam'l Cooper, 24 doz brooms; Schomaker & Lang, 17 sks buckwheat flour; Day & Hayden, 1 car hame wood; C P Markle & Co, 57 bdls paper, 5 do; Moorhead & Co, 2 pcs sheet iron; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 28 coil rope, 1 pkg twine; W F Armstrong, 6 wagons, 28 coils rope, 1 pkg twine, 79 bdls sheet iron; Laughlin & Co, 10 perch lime stone; Palmer & Knox, 2 cars fire clay.

TO THE RIVERMEN.

EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.

P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au30-6m

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Expres	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	8:50 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:35 p m
Mail Accom	11:40 a m	Baltimore Expr's	1:20 p m
Phila. Express	3:55 p m	Phila. Express	2:05 p m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	10:05 a m
Johnstown Acc'n	4:15 p m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	2d " "	8:50 a m
2d "	10:45 a m	3d " "	1:50 p m
3d "	6:05 p m	Penn Accom. No. 1	7:55 p m
Penn Accom. No. 1	3:00 p m	Penn " " 2	6:25 a m
Penn " " 2	10:20 p m	Altoona Accom. and Emigrant	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 "	Mail	8:15 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	12:55 a m
Steub. Accomm	4:00 "	Steub. Accomm	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	1:50 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Express	3:10 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	8:30 p m
N. Castle & Erie	7:00 a m	N. Castle & Erie	9:00 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 2:00 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. Rochester, 2:05 p. m.; New Castle, 2:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 2:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	11:15 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Mall	6:00 a m	Mall	9:30 p m
Express for Wheeling	2:30 p m	11:15 a m	
	1:45 p m	3:30 p m	
Mall	6:00 a m	9:30 p m	

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mall	7:15 a m	Mall	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	6:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mall	6:45 a. m.	Express	11:00 a. m.
Express	6:10 p. m.	Mall	6:10 p. m.
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	Accommodation	9:00 p. m.

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning.......8 A. M. Evening.......6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily.......3 P. M.......James Rees

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Alliance, Ohio	J. D. Miller.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	William Smyers.
Altoona, Pa	Geo. W. Patton.
Alliance, Ohio	D. G. Hester.
Altoona, Pa	H. Fettinger.
Allegheny City	J. T. Sample.
Brownsville, Pa	W. H. Howells.
Baldwin, Pa	W. C. Adams.
Blairsville, Pa	W. R. Boyers.
Beaver, Pa	E. S. Beacon.
Brookville, Pa	W. J. McKnight & Bro.
Bellair, Ohio	Isaac T. Oxtoby.
Birmingham, Pa	C. Feid.
Burgettstown, Pa	E. P. Wilson.
Braddock's Field, Pa	S. G. Gould.
Bakerstown, Pa	T. Stewart.
Butler, Pa	H. C. Heineman.
Cadiz, Ohio	N. A. Hanna.
Coshocton, Ohio	W. A. Johnston.
Cookstown, Pa	H. H. Connelly.
Connellsville, Pa	James Reed.
Canonsburg, Pa	J. H. Coleman.
Clarion, Pa	Miles Beaty.
Columbiana, Ohio	T. C. Allen.
Canton, Ohio	A. Price & Bro.
Conneautville, Pa	G. T. Bostwick.
Culmersville, Pa	H. C. Jordan.
Candor, Pa	H. J. Cook.
Cecil, Pa	J. Mathews.
Earlville Station, Ohio	N. B. Raynard.
Elizabeth, Pa	T. B. Shaffer.
East Lewistown, Ohio	D. Thoman.
Ewing's Mills, Pa	James Ewing.
Espyville, Pa	M. W. Smart.
E. & P. R. R.	J. M. Snyder.
East Liberty, Pa	Saml. Ross.
Freeport, Pa	J. H. Shoop.
Franklin, Pa	Smith & Davis.
Greenville, Pa	W. P. Hanna.
Greensburg, Pa	Jno. Artman.
Hollidaysburg, Pa	C. G. Lowry.
Havelock, Pa	H. McCune.
Hopedale, Ohio	Samuel Paul.
Homewood, Pa	J. E. Bigger.
Johnstown, Pa	Thomas Test.
Jamestown, Pa	J. H. Carr & Co.
Jeddo, Ohio	A. F. Bray.
Kittanning, Pa	W. H. Dickey.
Library, Pa	A. C. Wilson.
Latrobe, Pa	T. Lonergan
Linesville, Pa	J. N. Breakman.
Lawsonham, Pa	R. W. Orr.
Leechburg, Pa	J. P. Kerr.
Laytonia, Pa	A. J. Lowrey.
Monongahela City, Pa	Amos Crall.
McKeesport, Pa	T. A. Carnahan.
Mercer, Pa	P. J. Pierce.
Massillon, Ohio	F. Peace.
Meadville, Pa	E. P. McElroy.
Monongahela House	W. W. Ward.
Marietta, Ohio	E. Winchester.
Mount Union, Ohio	C. Johnson.
Morgantown, West Virginia	T. A. Dering.
Madison, Pa	L. J. Davidson.
New Brighton, Pa	M. A. Townsend.
New Galilee, Pa	J. B. Johnson.
New Castle, Pa	R. M. Allen.
North Star, Pa	A. Jardine.
North Hope, Pa	James Christie.
New Scottsville, Pa	A. Johnson.
New Waterford, Ohio	J. Berak.
Noblestown, Pa	J. P. Hughes.
Oil City, Pa	D. H. Matson & Co.
Poland, Ohio	Rufus Parker.
Penna. R. R.	M. Riley.
P. & C. R. R.	I. M. Newcomer.
Pennsylvania R. R.	Jno. Hugo.
Pulaski, Pa	J. L. Welch.
Punxsutawney, Pa	J. L. Rees.
Perrysville, Pa	J. English.
Princeton, Pa	C. R. Johnson.
Rochester, Pa	J. Linnenbrink.
P. & C. R. R.	J. W. Blackbun.
Rostraver, Pa	M. W. Eckley.
Rural Ridge, Pa	William Porter.
Saltsburg, Pa	J. W. McQuiston.
Sewickley, Pa	John Wray.
Sharon, Pa	C. M. Rich.
Salem, Ohio	Isaac Trescott.
Sharpsville, Pa	C. M. Rich.
Sharpsburg, Pa	G. B. Barker.
Smicksburg, Pa	W. N. Sims.
Steubenville, Ohio	S. Glendenning & Son.
Smith's Ferry, Pa	J. L. Johnson.
Spring Dale, Pa	J. Henderson.
Talley Cavey, Pa	R. McDonald.
Uniontown, Pa	J. H. Springer.
Upper Middletown, Pa	James Nickle.
Youghiogheny	A. Fulton.
Wellsville, Ohio	George A. Imbrie & Co.
Washington, Pa	Benj. Brackney & Co.
Waynesburg, Pa	Geo S. Jeffery.
Wooster, Ohio	Bonewitz & Carr.
West Newton, Pa	T. Stevison.
Wheeling, W. Va	W. P. McKelvey.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will of Garrets Aten, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, Pa., pursuant to authority in them vested, will sell, on Thursday, the 8th day of February, 1866, at public outcry, on the premises, all that certain tract of land in said township, bounded on the east by land of Joseph Morrison, on the south by land of Roland Spear, on the west by land of Alexander Stevenson's heirs, on the north by land of Samuel Meanor and William Dilks, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less; having erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling house, a large frame barn, and other buildings appertainant. About ninety acres of the land is cleared, and the balance timber; leased till 2d of April, 1866. Sale to commence at one o'clock. Terms—One thousand dollars to be paid on the day of sale, one-half of the balance on the 2d of April, 1866, when the deed will be delivered and possession given; the balance on the 1st day of April, 1867, with interest from date of possession, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.
HUGH McCORMICK,
JAMES ATEN,
Executors.
Moon Township, Dec. 26, 1865. de28-5tw

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
113 Third street.
ja19-7.tes

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The Spring Session of H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, will commence on the 1st of FEBRUARY next, Diamond street, opposite the Court House, where a few applicants can then be admitted. ja22-3wod

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

upon the Estate of SUSAN GRUBBS, late of Allegheny city, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same to
I. W. GRUBBS,
Administrator.
ja11-1taw6w

CRANBERRIES.

50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 and 143 First street.
dec5

CRANBERRIES.

50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
dec5

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

RIVER PACKETS.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.
ap24

Monongahela River Packets.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.......CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH.......CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.......CAPT. E. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.......CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leave Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 3 p. m., and 9 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 5 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Penna.
mh1

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first-class Side-wheel Passenger Steamers:

BAYARD.......GEORGE D. MOORE, Master.
WINCHESTER.......ASA S. SHEPHERD, Master.
FOREST CITY.......JOHN GORDON, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD,

Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER WINCHESTER,

Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY,

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY,

Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

STEAMER BAYARD,

Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

STEAMER WINCHESTER,

Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Sunday, at 7 A. M.

☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 3.05 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M.; and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with trains for Pittsburgh, and at Wellsville, 6.00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1.45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7.00 A. M. next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. ja20

Portsmouth Packet Line.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

THIS DAY, January 18, at 12 M.

The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, WM. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 4 P. M., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 12 M. Will connect every Monday with the BOSTONA No. 2, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.
ja4

Muskingum River Packets.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA NO 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
oc23

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.
oc23

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

SATURDAY, 27th inst.

The splendid passenger steamer WAUANITA, F. SHUMAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
ja22

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, January 26 at 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLINGOOD, Agents.
ja1

For Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, 31st, at 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer ARMADILLO, D. H. SWNEY, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGOOD, Agents.
ja3

For Memphis and New Orleans.

SATURDAY, January 27, at 4 P. M.

The new side-wheel passenger steamer RUBICON, Capt. HAZLETT, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
ja1

PETROLEUM.

PITTSBURGH OIL WORKS.

OWSTON, WROE & CO.,
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Duquesne Way, near Hand st.
no27-3m

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of this company embraces the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK.......$225,000
WORKING FUND.......25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.......1 00

OFFICERS.

President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. RITCHIE.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. G. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.
ja5-1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

No. 21 Market street, Pittsburgh. se7

WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The subscribers, situated in the center of the New England manufacturing region and having a large acquaintance and constant and direct communication with the trade, offer their services for the sale of wool on the most favorable terms to the grower. They are prepared to make liberal advances on all consignments.

H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
No. 30 Front street, Worcester, Mass.

References—J. C. Mason, President Central National Bank; Harrison Bliss, President Mechanics National Bank, Worcester, Mass. Stein Bros., Pittsburgh; Costes Bros., Philadelphia; William Hilton & Co., Boston; Trumbull, Slade & Co., Samuel Lawrence and Walter Brown, New York. 3mw

FARM FOR SALE.—In Plum township,

14 miles from Pittsburgh, 2½ miles from Logan's Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, ½ mile from Steam Mill, containing 95 acres, 75 acres cleared; the rest is well timbered. There is a good Log House and Barn and Orchard of good fruit. It joins land of Henry McCombs and others. It lies level and is well watered. It will show for itself. Inquire of
JAMES SANDS,
on the premises, New Texas P. O.
ja20-4tw

WANTED—AGENTS—

In every city and town in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, to canvass for Dr. Holland's (Timothy Titcomb) "Life of Lincoln." Also, Abbott's "History of the Civil War," 2 vols, and Mrs. Partington's "Knitting Work," "The Council of War," and "Petroleum V. Nasby Papers," the most desirable book of wit and humor in the West. Terms liberal.
EMERY & HOWES,
Publishers and General Agents, 339 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oc21-w3m

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of EDWARD O'BRIEN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.
WM. P. WEYMAN,
Administrator.
dec7-6t 1taw

PANEL DECORATIONS,

For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
no11

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
no1-eod

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 37 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold and Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft. dec1

SAMUEL WORK, KRAMER & RAHM, WM. McCOUCH
Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,

No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates au14-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL.......1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States Treasury

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,

ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)

Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and TEETH.

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."

Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $8, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."

Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.

Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.
oc31-3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,
Washington City, January 6, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1866, for supplying the Light-house Establishment with sixty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained OIL, either Lard or Sperm, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in strong, tight, iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The oil may be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders.

The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 2d day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 16th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5 000 gallons of colza, or lard oil, to be delivered as above stipulated, at Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st day of May, 1866.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer or importer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received or paid for until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure winter-strained oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer, at Boston, Mass.

The oil must be gauged under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurement reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly, written out in full, the kind of oil offered, (whether sperm, lard or colza;) the rate per gallon, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days of the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Department as such, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Oil for Lighthouses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.
ANDREW A. HARWOOD,
Secretary.
ja18:2tw-2w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the limited partnership, under the firm of J. D. BERND, between Julius D. Bernd, as general partner, and Israel J. Salomon and Benjamin De Frece, as special partners, was on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1865, dissolved by mutual consent, and that a notice of such dissolution has upon the day of the date hereof been filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, dated New York, January 2, 1866.

JULIUS D. BERND,
General Partner.
ISRAEL J. SALOMON,
BENJAMIN DE FRECE,
Special Partners.
ja5-1taw-4w

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY CO.'S

Pocket and Fruit Knives,

(Superior to the English.)

For sale at the Watch and Jewelry store of
S. M. ORR,
No. 37 Ohio st., Allegheny city, Pa.
dec1-1taw

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

upon the Estate of Thomas Kier, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment for the same, and those having claims or demands against said Estate, are requested to present the same without delay to the subscriber at Elizabeth borough, J. H. Moffitt, or to his attorneys,
MOFFITT & COCHRAN,
No. 60 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec2-6tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration upon the estate of HENRY CABLE, late of Ross township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay to
DAVID H. CUNNINGHAM, Adm'r.
Ross Tp., Jan. 9, 1866. ja10-1taw6w

CATAWBA WINE,

Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. McSwords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.
A. BALLOU,
Office 170 Second street,
Between Smithfield and Grant streets.
de30-3m

FOR SALE.

The three story BRICK DWELLING, No. 10 Hand street, containing thirteen rooms, good back building, &c. For terms apply to
W. FOSTER HOPE, A. V. RR. Office,
corner Pike and Canal street, or
MRS. R. HOPE,
114 Anderson st., Allegheny.
ja25-2wT-THAS

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

LARGE SALE OF

FINE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Will be Sold at Auction, at the

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S WAREHOUSE

PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENN.,

ON

TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866,

200 General Operating Cases;
25 Minor do do;
25 Exsecting and Trephining Cases;
55 Post Mortem Cases, large;
100 Dissecting Cases;
300 Pocket Cases, two folds;
250 do do, three folds;
150 Stomach Pumps, part flute-key valve;
350 Teeth Extracting Instruments;
500 Davidson's Self-Injecting Syringes;
1,000 Scarificators;
12,000 Cupping Glasses and Tins;
1,500 Trusses, single and double;
1,500 Scissors;
5,000 Tourniquets, all patterns;
1,500 Hard Rubber Syringes, assorted sizes;
800 sets Splints, all sizes;
Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypodermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets, &c., &c., &c.

A portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance is entirely new. The general operating cases contain instruments for amputations, exsections, minor operations, and sets of Catheters and Sounds.

AT SAME PLACE,

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th,

Will be sold, a stock of

NEW BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRAPPING PAPER, AND 2,000 STANDARD MEDICAL BOOKS, CONSISTING IN PART OF

140 copies Gray's Anatomy;
50 do Dunglison's Medical Dictionary;
250 do Practice Medicine, Woods's, Bennet's, Watson's, &c.
50 do Dalton's Physiology;
50 do Virchow's Pathology;
130 do Surgery—Gross, Erichsen, Ferguson, &c.;
400 do U. S. Dispensatory;
60 do Beck's Jurisprudence;
50 do Parrish's Pharmacy;
40 do Therapeutics, Wood and Stille;
300 do Minor Surgery;
575 do Surgical Anatomy;
70 do Chemistry, Fownes;
30 do Webster's Dictionary, &c., &c.
650 Blank Books, 4 quires, Cap, ½ bound;
1,000 do do small ½c;
325 do do fine, whole bound;
500 Reams Writing Paper, cap, letter and note;
700 do Wrapping Paper, assorted;
1,000 Inkstands, various patterns;
200,000 Envelopes, assorted;
3,000 Blank Books, miscellaneous;
200 Portfolios;
Pencils, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.

Some of the Medical Books are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The Books and Instruments can be inspected the day before the sale. Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Brevet Colonel U. S. Vols.,
Medical Purveyor U. S. A.
ja24-15t

GOVERNMENT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

DRY GOODS, BEDDING, &C.,

IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 17 MARKET STREET, NASHVILLE, on

Tuesday, February 6th, 1866.

BEDDING.

2,000 Hair Mattrasses, jointed;
15,000 Hair Pillows;
47,000 Bed Ticks;
38,000 Counterpanes, Linen and Marseilles;
20,000 Mosquito Bars;
51,000 Pillow Cases;
45,000 Pillow Ticks;
80,000 Sheets, Linen and Cotton.

CLOTHING.

42,000 Shirts;
40,000 Drawers;
25,000 Dressing Gowns;
19,000 Socks;
10,000 Slippers;
10,000 Night Caps.

SUNDRIES.

34,000 Towels, full size, huckaback
17,000 Roller Towels, crash;
1,000 Napkins;
1,000 yards Red Flannel;
2,400 yards Gutta Percha Cloth;
4,000 Gutta Percha Blankets;
1,000 India Rubber Cushions and Pillows;
1,000 Canvas Hammocks;
1,000 Canvas Blanket Cases;
10,000 lbs. Oakum and Tow.

Cotton Bats, Cotton Wadding, Tape, &c.

A small portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The greater part are new and in original packages. Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.
ja16:tfe2

PIANOS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS.

Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,

Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.

THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

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THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair st.
jy28

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no27-3m

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BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles known in the trade, and the most costly and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
oc16-6m

SAWYER'S

Pure Ambrosial Vegetable Compound

FOR SHAVING AND THE TOILET.

A Great American Discovery

No other Soap, foreign or domestic, has ever been offered, which meets the public wants as completely as this excellent Compound. Thus far its success is unparalleled, and it now bids fair to take precedence of all others in the market.

Sold by the Druggists, Confectioners, and Grocers generally. A directory is given below of some of those who are engaged in selling this superior Soap, which will serve parties abroad and at home, who desire to order:

B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co., Druggists, Pittsburgh.
B. L. Fahnestock & Co., do do
R. E. Sellers & Co., do do
Woodsides & Wallace, do do
Mackeown & Bro., do do
George Bassett, do do
Miller & Ricketson, Grocers, do
Watt & Wilson, do do
Edward Heazleton, do do
John Lippincott, do do
Little, Baird & Patton, do do
Long & Duff, do do
Schomaker & Lang, do do
Beymer & Bros., Confectioners & Fruiterers, do
George A. Kelly, Druggist, Allegheny city.
Tiernan & Getty, Grocers, do
John A. Scott, do do
Schultz, Son & Co., do do
R. & A. Carson, do do
Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Grocers, Sharpsburg.
Hoppock, Glenn & Co., Grocers, New York.
Wm. Curtis, Odd Fellows' Hall, Philadelphia.
Hinman, Rose & Co., Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.
John Thompson & Co., Druggists, Bloomington, Ill.
D. Tidball & Co., Druggists, New Castle, Pa.
Wilcox & McKinley, do do
T. A. Humphrey, do do
J. M. Reno & Co., Grocers, Youngstown, Ohio.
Kidwell & Son, Druggists, Washington City, D. C.
J. C. Acheson, Merchant, Washington, Pa.
D. Dibert, Merchant, Johnstown, Pa.
P. A. & S. Small, Merchants, York, Pa.
Shisler & Frazer, Merchants, Harrisburg, Pa.
Nesbit & Lewis, Druggists, Indiana, Pa. dec23

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HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,

417 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.
DEALERS IN
ENGINES, MACHINERY AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES,
and Agents for the sale of

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MANUFACTURED BY THE
NEW YORK STEAM ENGINE WORKS.
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INSURANCE.

People's Insurance Company,

Office Northeast Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

STATEMENT OF THE

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

From January 1 to December 31, 1865, inclusive.
Published in accordance with an act of Assembly.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.......$100,000 00
AMOUNT PAID IN CASH.......50,000 00

ASSETS.

Stock Notes (secured by two approved names) $50,000 00
Bills Receivable [illegible]
Premium Notes [illegible]
Book Accounts [illegible]
Cash [illegible]
$135,696 99

Balance January 1, 1865 [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Marine Premium $34,834 35
Fire Premium 18,063 65
Interest on Investments 4,712 07
$67,621 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

Marine Losses $6,566 85
Fire Losses 5,363 85
Salaries, Rent, Taxes, Stamps, and Expenses 5,781 53
Reinsurance and Returned Premiums 5,710 69
[illegible]

Dividends paid to Stockholders [illegible]

Balance January 1, 1866 [illegible]
Office Furniture and Fixtures [illegible]
Earnings on Open Policies [illegible]

Balance [illegible]
Whole amount of Risks taken [illegible]

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the accounts and statements of the People's Insurance Company, all of which we find correct, and so correspond with the above.

JOHN E. PARKE,
WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE,
Committee.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips, John Watt,
John E. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Capt. John L. Rhoads, Saml. P. Shriver,
James D. Verner, C. H. Love,
Charles Arbuckle, Capt. James Miller,
John F. Kirkpatrick, Frank S. Bissell.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAMES GORDON,
General Agent.
ja15-2w

STATEMENT of the BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Pittsburgh, Pa., from June 1st, 1865, to December 31st, 1865, inclusive.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th Section of An Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, aproved April 2d, 1856.

1st. Capital.......$250,000

With the privilege of increasing to.......$500,000

2d. Assets—Stock Due-bills secured by two approved names.......$125,000 00
U. S. Seven-Thirties.......125,000 00
Premium Notes.......15,841 00
Cash.......4,606 00
Book Accounts.......3,042 00
Furniture.......563 50
$274,054 [illegible]

3d. Amount of premiums received in seven months [illegible]

4th. Amount of Interest (nett) received in 7 months [illegible]

5th. Paid in seven months, as follows, viz
Losses.......$240 77
Return Premiums.......740 55
Reinsurance.......300 00
Government Tax on Premiums.......308 56
Salaries, Charter expenses, Rent, Stamps, Telegraphing, and all other expenses.......3,962 70
[illegible]

6th. Amount of Outstanding Risks, December 31st, 1865.......$637,056 [illegible]

7th. Amount of Debts and Liabilities December 31st, 1865, estimated; but not exceeding.......$1,000 00
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
ja15 eod2w

J. W. ARROTT'S

General Insurance Agency

Fire, Life, Marine and Accident.

OFFICE:

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Continental Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over.......$1,500,000
Lorillard Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over.......1,200,000
North American Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over [illegible]
Arctic Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over [illegible]
Home Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over [illegible]
Morris Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over [illegible]
New England Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over [illegible]
Massasoit Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over [illegible]
New York Life Insurance Co. assets over.......5,000,000
New York Accidental Insurance Co. assets over [illegible]

The principal citizens and merchants are insured in these Companies, which are strictly first class, and worthy the confidence and patronage of the community. Insurance granted at fair rates, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid.

J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec14-3m

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

CINCINNATI.

CAPITAL.......$300,0[illegible]
Reliable Securities, subject to pay Losses.......$600,[illegible]

DIRECTORS:

John S. Taylor, Wm. Glenn,
Samuel Davis, Jr., Robert Mitchell,
Alex. Swift, T. H. C. Allen,
Joseph Trounstine, Lewis Wald,
R. P. Coe.

Represented by Capt. JAS. W. BATCHELOR

Office. 26 West Third street.

Large Securities! Fair Rates! Prompt Payment!

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, also, Marine and Inland Policies, on hulls and cargo issued on the most favorable terms.

N. B. This Company is prepared to take Fire and Inland Risks to any extent required.

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Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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C. B. HERRON, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
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de24-1y

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AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.

Cash Assets, Oct. 1st, (gross) $587,598

Policies issued for any sum from $500 to $10,000, with $3 to $50 weekly compensation—for any term from one month to five years—at premiums ranging from $3 to $60 per year. A protective insurance against loss of life or injury by accident, anywhere and at all times. No medical examination required.

☞ Oldest Accident Insurance Company in America. Applications received and policies written at once, by
J. G. MacCONNELL, Agent,
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH, Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

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Capt. JAMES MILLER, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS GORDON, General Agent.

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No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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R. H. King, Sam'l M'Clurkan, H. W. Oliver, Jr.
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THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
R. J. GRACE, Agent.

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WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

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JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je6-1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

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je10-1y

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Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

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OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS.

A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McCarran & Kennan.

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